GARMIN

G1000™

Cockpit Reference Guide for the Diamond DA42

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This manual reflects the operation of System Software version 0370.14 or later for the DA42. Some differences in operation may be observed when comparing the information in this manual to earlier or later software versions.

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WARNING: *Navigation and terrain separation must NOT be predicated upon the use of the terrain function. The G1000 Terrain Proximity feature is NOT intended to be used as a primary reference for terrain avoidance and does not relieve the pilot from the responsibility of being aware of surroundings during flight. The Terrain Proximity feature is only to be used as an aid for terrain avoidance and is not certified for use in applications requiring a certified terrain awareness system. Terrain data is obtained from third party sources. Garmin is not able to independently verify the accuracy of the terrain data.*

WARNING: *The displayed minimum safe altitudes (MSAs) are only advisory in nature and should not be relied upon as the sole source of obstacle and terrain avoidance information. Always refer to current aeronautical charts for appropriate minimum clearance altitudes.*

WARNING: *The altitude calculated by G1000 GPS receivers is geometric height above Mean Sea Level and could vary significantly from the altitude displayed by pressure altimeters, such as the GDC 74A Air Data Computer, or other altimeters in aircraft. GPS altitude should never be used for vertical navigation. Always use pressure altitude displayed by the G1000 PFD or other pressure altimeters in aircraft.*

WARNING: *The Jeppesen database used in the G1000 system must be updated regularly in order to ensure that its information remains current. Updates are released every 28 days. A database information packet is included in the G1000 package. Pilots using an outdated database do so entirely at their own risk.*

WARNING: *The basemap (land and water data) must not be used for navigation, but rather only for non-navigational situational awareness. Any basemap indication should be compared with other navigation sources.*

WARNING: *Traffic information shown on the G1000 Multi Function Display is provided as an aid in visually acquiring traffic. Pilots must maneuver the aircraft based only upon ATC guidance or positive visual acquisition of conflicting traffic.*

WARNING: *Use of the Stormscope is not intended for hazardous weather penetration (thunderstorm penetration). Stormscope information, as displayed on the G1000 MFD, is to be used only for weather avoidance, not penetration.*

WARNING: *GDL 69 Weather should not be used for hazardous weather penetration. Weather information provided by the GDL 69 is approved only for weather avoidance, not penetration.*

WARNING: *NEXRAD weather data is to be used for long-range planning purposes only. Due to inherent delays in data transmission and the relative age of the data, NEXRAD weather data should not be used for short-range weather avoidance.*

WARNING: *The Garmin G1000, as installed in the Diamond DA42 aircraft, has a very high degree of functional integrity. However, the pilot must recognize that providing monitoring and/or self-test capability for all conceivable system failures is not practical. Although unlikely, it may be possible for erroneous operation to occur without a fault indication shown by the G1000. It is thus the responsibility of the pilot to detect such an occurrence by means of cross-checking with all redundant or correlated information available in the cockpit.*

WARNING: *For safety reasons, G1000 operational procedures must be learned on the ground.*

WARNING: *The United States government operates the Global Positioning System and is solely responsible for its accuracy and maintenance. The GPS system is subject to changes which could affect the accuracy and performance of all GPS equipment. Portions of the Garmin G1000 utilize GPS as a precision electronic NAVigation AID (NAVAID). Therefore, as with all NAVAIDs, information presented by the G1000 can be misused or misinterpreted and, therefore, become unsafe.*

WARNING: *To reduce the risk of unsafe operation, carefully review and understand all aspects of the G1000 Pilot's Guide documentation and the G1000 Flight Manual Supplement. Thoroughly practice basic operation prior to actual use. During flight operations, carefully compare indications from the G1000 to all available navigation sources, including the information from other NAVAIDs, visual sightings, charts, etc. For safety purposes, always resolve any discrepancies before continuing navigation.*

WARNING: *The illustrations in this guide are only examples. Never use the G1000 to attempt to penetrate a thunderstorm. Both the FAA Advisory Circular, Subject: Thunderstorms, and the Airman's Information Manual (AIM) recommend avoiding "by at least 20 miles any thunderstorm identified as severe or giving an intense radar echo."*

CAUTION: *The GDU 1040 PFD and MFD displays use a lens coated with a special anti-reflective coating that is very sensitive to skin oils, waxes, and abrasive cleaners. CLEANERS CONTAINING AMMONIA WILL HARM THE ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING. It is very important to clean the lens using a clean, lint-free cloth and an eyeglass lens cleaner that is specified as safe for anti-reflective coatings.*

CAUTION: *The Garmin G1000 does not contain any user-serviceable parts. Repairs should only be made by an authorized Garmin service center. Unauthorized repairs or modifications could void both the warranty and the pilot's authority to operate this device under FAA/FCC regulations.*

NOTE: *When using Stormscope, there are several atmospheric phenomena in addition to nearby thunderstorms that can cause isolated discharge points in the strike display mode. However, clusters of two or more discharge points in the strike display mode do indicate thunderstorm activity if these points reappear after the screen has been cleared.*

NOTE: *All visual depictions contained within this document, including screen images of the G1000 panel and displays, are subject to change and may not reflect the most current G1000 system. Depictions of equipment may differ slightly from the actual equipment.*

NOTE: *This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.*

Part Number	Change Summary
190-00406-01	Added DME capability Added BRG1/BRG2 pointers Changed Airspeed Trend Vector Changed Altitude Trend Vector Added Checklist capability Added Flight ID capability
190-00406-02	Reformatted manual to new format Added deicing capability Updated Annunciations and Alerts
190-00406-03	Added XM Weather capability
190-00406-04	Added TAS capability Various clerical changes

Revision	Date of Revision	Affected Pages	Description
A	12/05	i – Index-2	Initial Release
B	3/06	i – Index-2	Removed Ryan 9900BX Added Avidyne TAS600 Series Added Auxillary fuel tank note to EIS section Made various clerical changes

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SECTION 1: SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The purpose of this Cockpit Reference Guide is to provide the pilot a resource with which to find operating instructions on the major features of the G1000 system more easily. **It is not intended to be a comprehensive operating guide.** Complete operating procedures for the complete system are found in the G1000 Diamond DA42 Pilot's Guide (190-00649-00).

This guide gives the pilot abbreviated operating instructions for the Primary Flight Display (PFD), Multi Function Display (MFD), and the GMA 1347 Audio Panel System.

NOTE: *The pilot should read and thoroughly understand the Aircraft Flight Manual (AFM) for limitations, procedures and operational information not contained in this Cockpit Reference Guide. The Aircraft Flight Manual always takes precedence over the information found in this guide.*

1.1 PFD/MFD CONTROLS

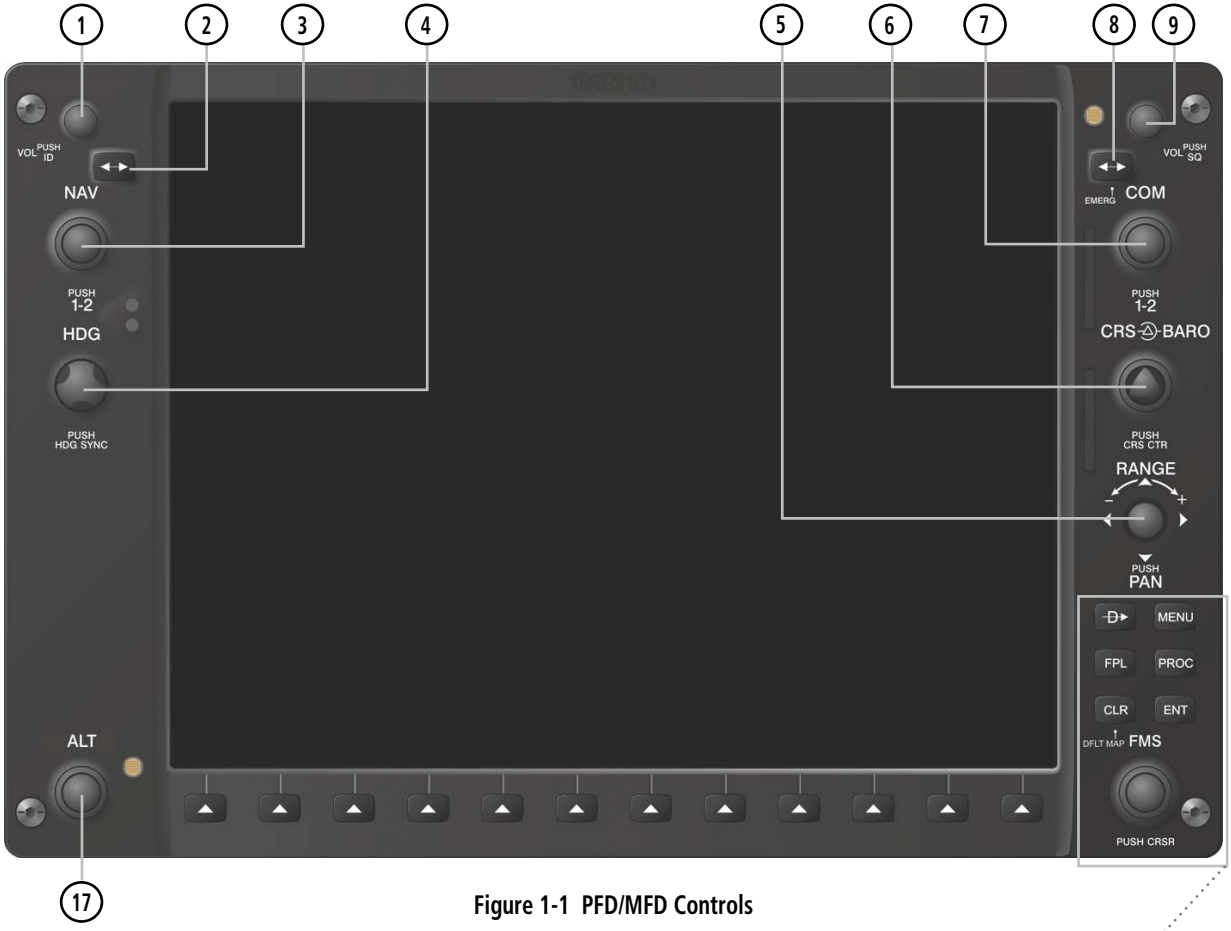
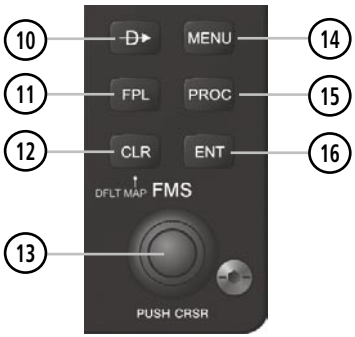


Figure 1-1 PFD/MFD Controls



(1) NAV VOL/ID Knob – Controls the NAV audio level. Press to toggle the Morse code identifier ON and OFF. Volume level is shown in the field as a percentage.

(2) NAV Frequency Toggle Key – Toggles the standby and active NAV frequencies.

(3) Dual NAV Knob – Tunes the MHz (large knob) and kHz (small knob) standby frequencies for the NAV receiver. Press to toggle the tuning cursor (light blue box) between the NAV1 and NAV2 fields.

(4) Heading Knob – Turn to manually select a heading on the HSI. When pressed, it synchronizes the heading bug with the compass lubber line.

(5) Joystick – Changes the map range (distance top to bottom of map display) when rotated. Activates the map pointer when pressed.

(6) CRS/BARO Knob – The large knob sets the altimeter barometric pressure and the small knob adjusts the course. The course is only adjustable when the HSI is in VOR1, VOR2, or OBS/SUSP mode. Pressing this knob centers the CDI on the currently selected VOR.

(7) Dual COM Knob – Tunes the MHz (large knob) and kHz (small knob) standby frequencies for the COM transceiver. Pressing this knob toggles the tuning cursor (light blue box) between the COM1 and COM2 fields.

(8) COM Frequency Toggle Key – Toggles the standby and active COM frequencies. Pressing and holding this key for two seconds automatically tunes the emergency frequency (121.5 MHz) in the active frequency field.

(9) COM VOL/SQ Knob – Controls COM audio level. Pressing this knob turns the COM automatic squelch ON and OFF. Audio volume level is shown in the field as a percentage.

(10) Direct-to Key – Allows the user to enter a destination waypoint and establish a direct course to the selected destination (specified by the identifier, chosen from the active route, or taken from the map pointer position).

(11) FPL Key – Displays the active Flight Plan Page for creating and editing the active flight plan, or for accessing stored flight plans.

(12) CLR Key (DFLT MAP) – Erases information, cancels an entry, or removes page menus. To display the Navigation Map Page immediately, press and hold **CLR** (MFD only).

(13) Dual FMS Knob – Used to select the page to be viewed (only on the MFD). The large knob selects a page group (MAP, WPT, AUX, NRST), while the small knob selects a specific page within the page group. Pressing the small knob turns the selection cursor ON and OFF.

(14) MENU Key – Displays a context-sensitive list of options. This list allows the user to access additional features, or to make setting changes that relate to certain pages.

(15) PROC Key – Selects approaches, departures and arrivals from the flight plan. If a flight plan is used, available procedures for the departure and/or arrival airport are automatically suggested. If a flight plan is not used, the desired airport and the desired procedure may be selected. This key selects IFR departure procedures (DPs), arrival procedures (STARs) and approaches (IAPs) from the database and loads them into the active flight plan.

(16) ENT Key – Accepts a menu selection or data entry. This key is used to approve an operation or complete data entry. It is also used to confirm selections and information entries.

(17) Dual ALT Knob – Sets the reference altitude in the box located above the Altimeter. The large knob selects the thousands, while the small knob selects the hundreds.

1.2 PFD SOFTKEYS

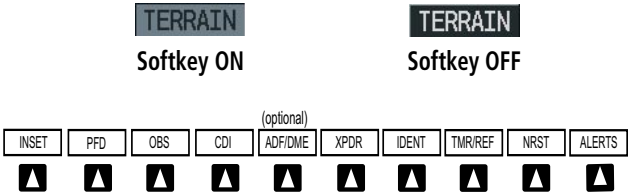


Figure 1-2 PFD Top Level Softkeys

INSET – Press to display the Inset Map in the lower left corner of the PFD.

OFF – Press to remove the Inset Map.

DCLTR (3) – Press momentarily to select the desired amount of map detail. The declutter level appears adjacent to the **DCLTR** Softkey.

- No declutter: All map features are visible
- Declutter – 1: Declutters land data
- Declutter – 2: Declutters land and SUA data
- Declutter – 3: Removes everything except the active flight plan

TRAFFIC – Press to display traffic on the inset map.

TOPO – Press to display topographical data (i.e., coastlines, terrain, rivers, lakes) and elevation scale on the inset map.

TERRAIN – Press to display terrain information on the inset map.

STRMSCP (optional) – Press to display the lightning data on the inset map (within a 200 nm radius of the aircraft).

NEXRAD (optional) – Press to display NEXRAD precipitation data on the inset map.

XM LTNG (optional) – Press to display the XM Radio lightning data on the inset map.

BACK – Press to return to the previous level softkey configuration.

ALERTS – Press to display the Alerts Window.

PFD – Press to display the additional softkeys for additional configuration of the PFD.

METRIC – Press to display the current and reference altitudes in meters, in addition to feet. Pressing the metric softkey also changes the barometric setting to hectopascals.

DFLTS – Press to reset default settings on the PFD.

DME (optional) – Press to display the DME Information Window.

BRG1 (bearing) – Press to cycle through the following information:

NAV1 – Displays NAV1 waypoint frequency or identifier and DME information in the BRG1 Information Window.

GPS – Displays GPS waypoint identifier and GPS distance information in the BRG1 Information Window.

ADF – Displays ADF waypoint frequency in the BRG1 Information Window.

OFF – Removes the BRG1 Information Window.

360 HSI – Press to display the 360° compass rose.

ARC HSI – Press to display the 140° viewable arc.

BRG2 (bearing) – Press to cycle through the following information:

NAV2 – Displays NAV2 waypoint frequency or identifier and DME information in the BRG2 Information Window.

GPS – Displays GPS waypoint identifier and GPS distance information in the BRG2 Information Window.

ADF – Displays ADF waypoint frequency in the BRG2 Information Window.

OFF – Removes the BRG2 Information Window.

STD BARO – Press to set the barometric pressure to 29.92 inches of mercury (1013 hPa by pressing the **METRIC** Softkey).

BACK – Press to return to the previous level softkeys.

ALERTS – Press to display the Alerts Window.

OBS – Press to select OBS mode on the CDI when navigating by GPS (only available with active leg).

CDI – Press to change navigation mode on the CDI between GPS, VOR1, and VOR2.

ADF/DME (optional) – Press to display the ADF/DME Tuning Window.

XPDR – Press to display the transponder mode selection softkeys.

STBY – Press to select standby mode.

ON – Press to select mode A.

ALT – Press to select altitude reporting mode.

VFR – Press to automatically squawk 1200 (only in the U.S.A., refer to ICAO standards for VFR codes in other countries).

CODE – Press to display transponder code selection softkeys 0-7.

0 through 7 – Press numbers to enter code.

IDENT – Press to provide special aircraft position identification to Air Traffic Control (ATC).

BKSP – Press to remove numbers entered one at a time.

BACK – Press to return to the previous level softkeys.

IDENT – Press to provide special aircraft position identification to Air Traffic Control (ATC).

BACK – Press to return to the previous level softkeys.

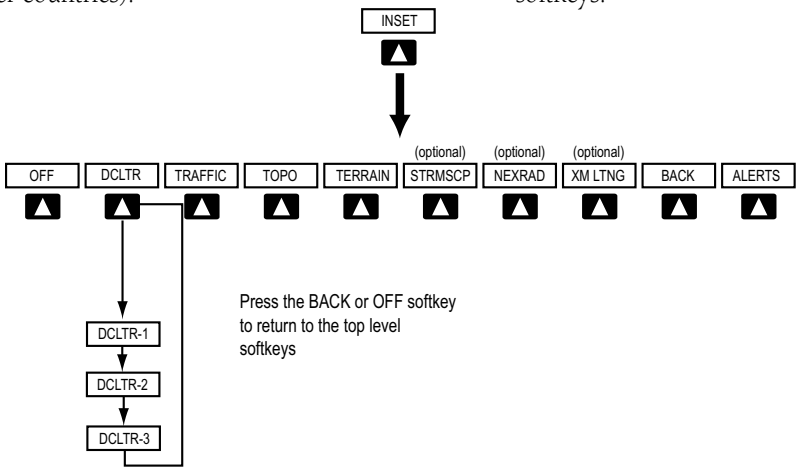


Figure 1-3 PFD Softkey Flow Chart – 1

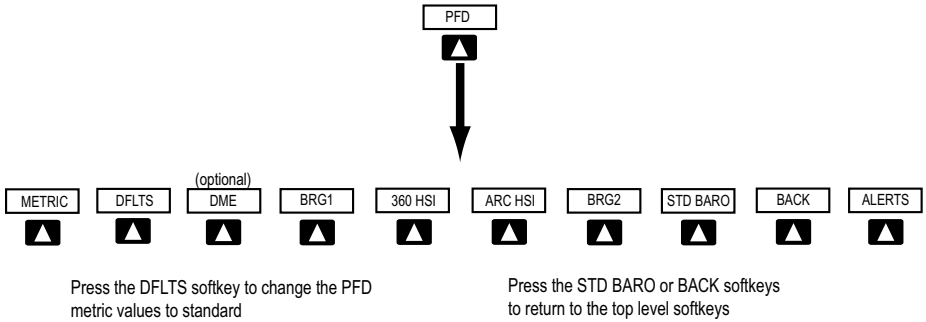


Figure 1-4 PFD Softkey Flow Chart – 2

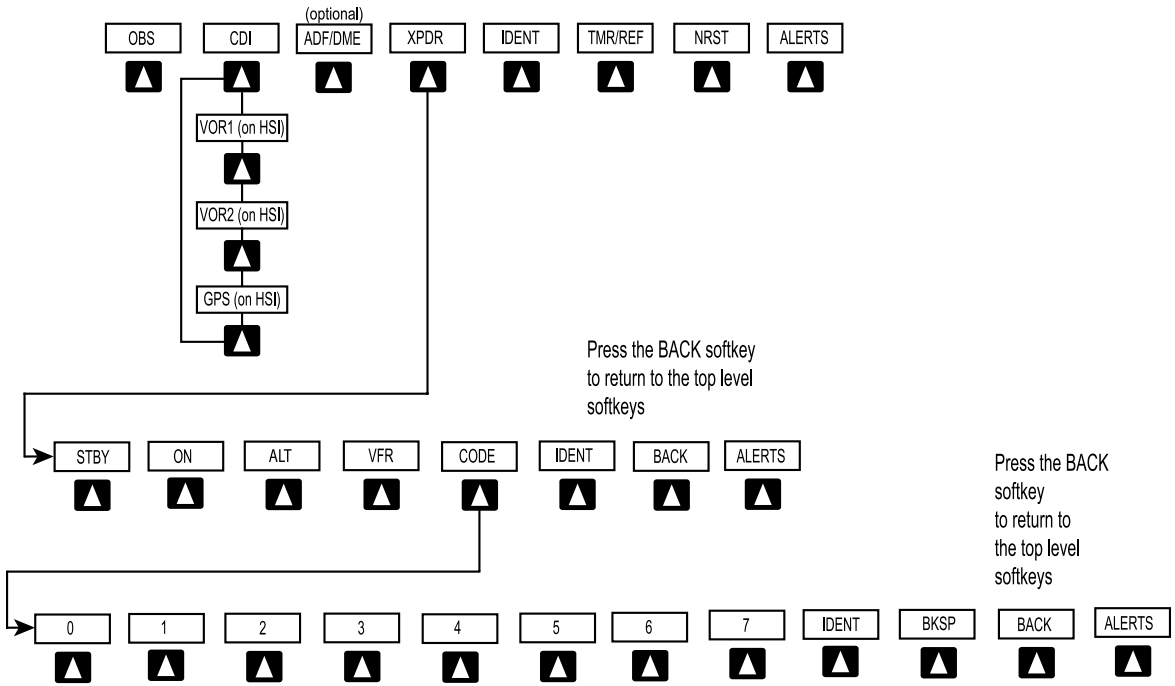


Figure 1-5 PFD Softkey Flow Chart – 3

IDENT – Press to provide special aircraft position identification to Air Traffic Control (ATC).

TMR/REF – Press to display the Timer/References Window.

NRST – Press to display the Nearest Airports Window.

ALERTS – Press to display the Alerts Window.

1.3 MFD SOFTKEYS

ENGINE – Pressing this softkey makes available the **SYSTEM** and **FUEL** Softkeys which in turn access the System Display and the Fuel Display, respectively.

MAP – Pressing this softkey enables the following softkeys:

TRAFFIC – Pressing this softkey displays/removes Traffic on the Navigation Map.

TOPO – Pressing this softkey displays or removes topographic information on the Navigation Map.

TERRAIN – Pressing this softkey displays/removes terrain and obstacle data on the Navigation Map.

STRMSCP (optional) – Pressing this softkey displays/removes Stormscope lightning data on the Navigation Map.

NEXRAD (optional) – Pressing this softkey displays/removes precipitation data on the Navigation Map.

XM LTNG (optional) – Pressing this softkey displays/removes XM Radio lightning data on the Navigation Map.

BACK – Pressing this softkey displays the ENGINE and MAP top level softkeys.

DCLTR (declutter) – Pressing this softkey removes map information in three levels.

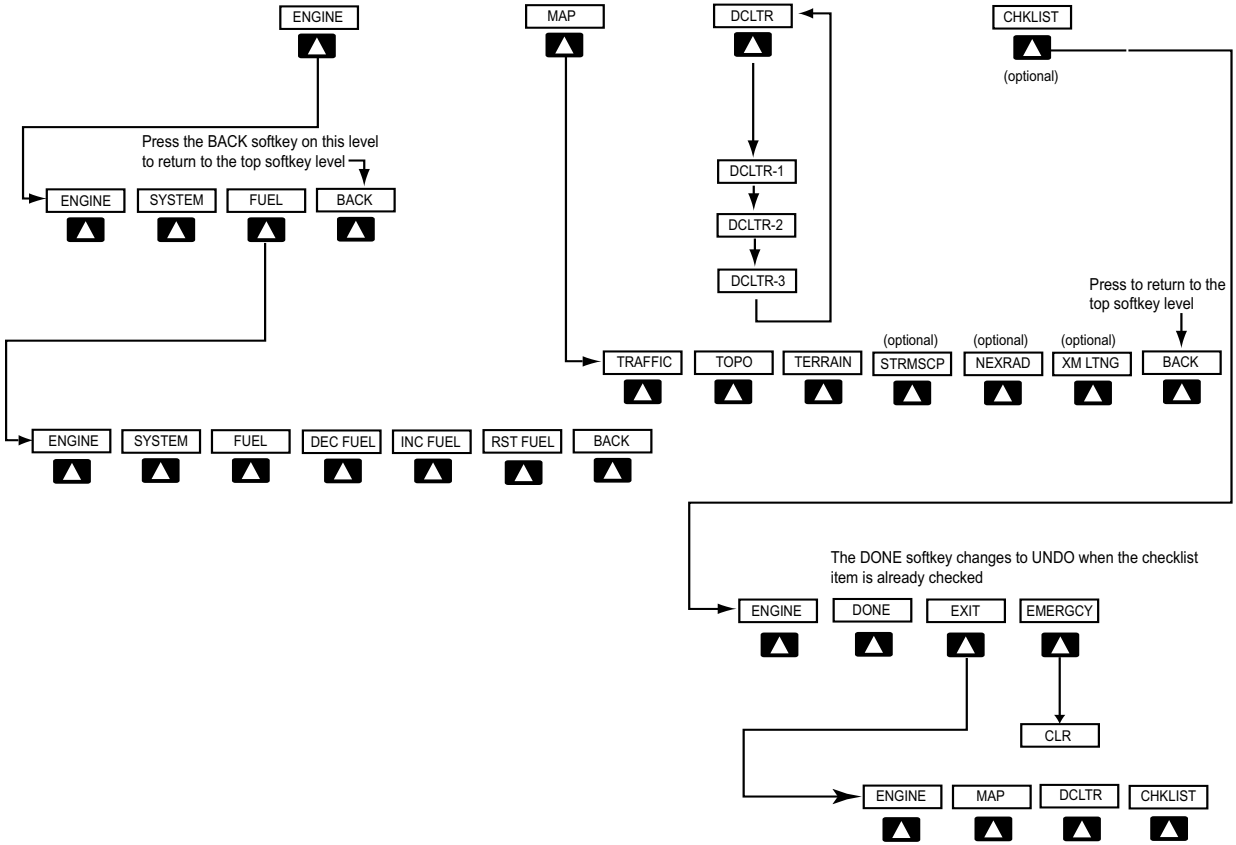


Figure 1-6 MFD Softkeys

1.4 MFD PAGE GROUPS

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob until the desired page group is selected.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select pages within the group. See Figure 1-7.

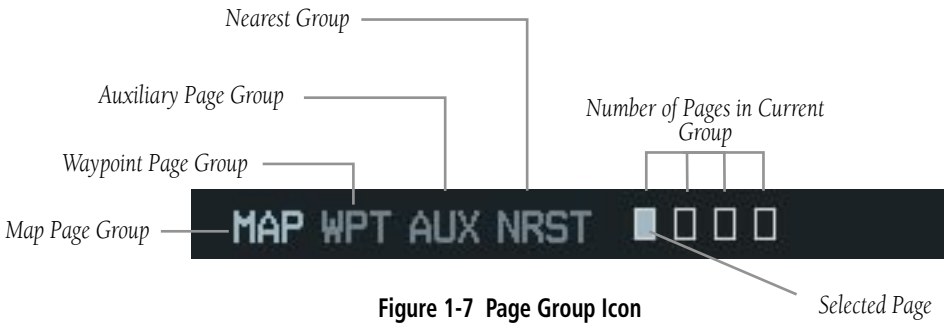


Figure 1-7 Page Group Icon

1.5 BACKLIGHTING

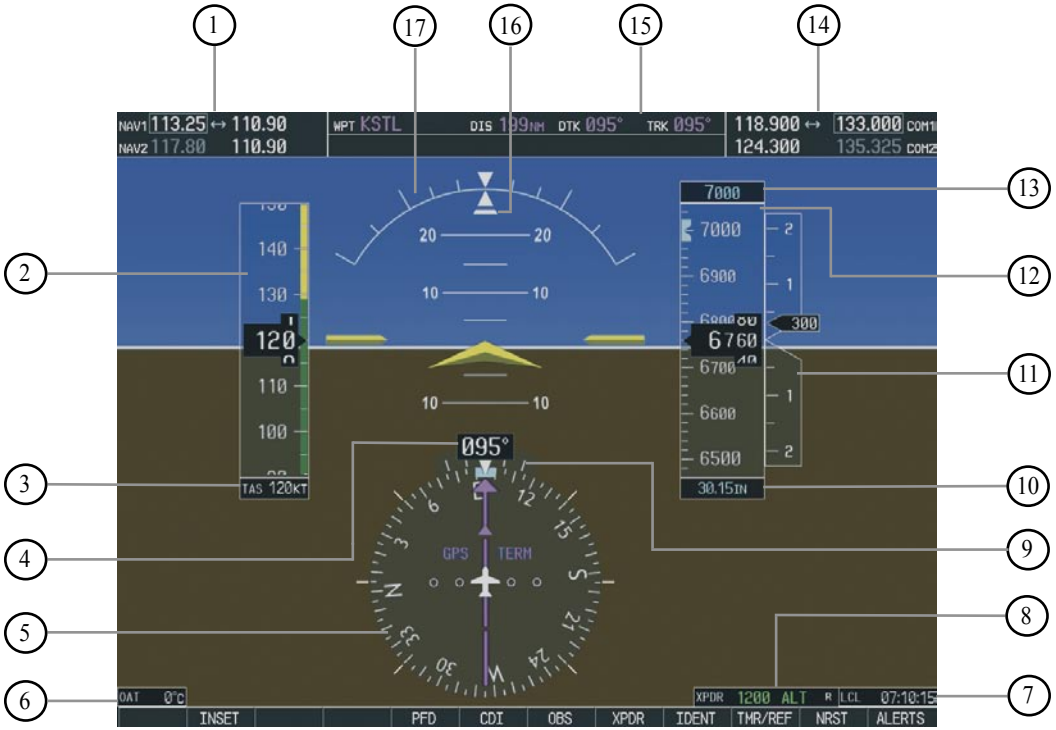
To manually adjust the backlight for the PFD and MFD:

1) Press the **MENU** Key on the PFD to display the PFD Setup Menu Window.
2) Press the small **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor. 'PFD DSPL > AUTO' is now highlighted.
3) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to display the selection window.
4) Turn the **FMS** Knob to select 'MANUAL', then press the **ENT** Key.
5) With the intensity value now highlighted, turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the desired backlighting.
6) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight 'MFD DSPL > AUTO' and repeat steps 3 through 5.

Figure 1-8 PFD Setup Menu Window

SECTION 2: FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS

The following discussions pertain to the Primary Flight Display, unless otherwise indicated.



1. NAV Frequency Box
2. Airspeed Indicator
3. True Airspeed Box
4. Heading Box
5. Horizontal Situation Indicator
6. Outside Air Temperature Box
7. System Time Box
8. Transponder Status Box
9. Turn Rate Indicator
10. Barometric Setting Box
11. Vertical Speed Indicator
12. Altimeter
13. Altitude Reference Box
14. COM Frequency Box
15. Navigation Status Box
16. Slip/Skid Indicator
17. Attitude Indicator

Figure 2-1 Default PFD Information

1. Traffic Annunciation
2. Selected Heading Box
3. Inset Map
4. BRG1 Information Window
5. DME Information Window
6. BRG2 Information Window
7. Alerts Window
8. Selected Course Box
9. Annunciation Window
10. Vertical Deviation/Glideslope Indicator
11. Marker Beacon Annunciation

Figure 2-2 Additional PFD Information

Figure 2-3 PFD Navigation Status Box

2.1 AIRSPEED INDICATOR

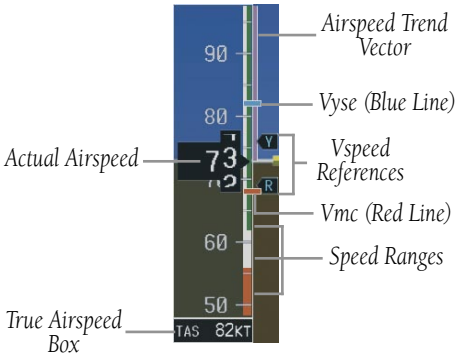


Figure 2-4 Airspeed Indicator

Speed Indication

The indicated airspeed is displayed inside the black pointer. The pointer will become red upon reaching Vne.

Figure 2-5 Red Pointer at Vne

Speed Ranges

The color coded speed range strip denotes flaps operating range, normal operating range, and never exceed speed (Vne). A red range is also present for low speed awareness. Refer to the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) for airspeed limitations and indicator markings.

Airspeed Trend Vector

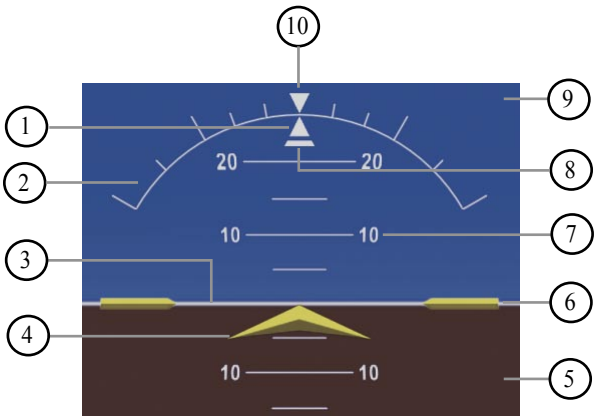
The end of the trend vector displays approximately what the airspeed will be in 6 seconds if the current rate of acceleration/deceleration is maintained.

Vspeed References

Vspeed References are turned on or off in the Timer/References Window. Press the **TMR/REF** Softkey to display the widow. When active (**ON**), the Vspeeds are displayed at their respective locations to the right of the airspeed scale. To activate the Vspeed References, display the Timer/Reference Window and turn the large **FMS** Knob to place the cursor in the ON/OFF field. Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select **ON** or **OFF**.

2.2 ATTITUDE INDICATOR

The Slip/Skid Indicator is located under the Roll Pointer and moves laterally away from the pointer to indicate lateral acceleration. One Slip/Skid indicator displacement is equal to one ball displacement when compared to a traditional slip/skid indicator.



1. Roll Pointer
2. Roll Scale
3. Horizon Line
4. Aircraft Symbol
5. Land Representation
6. Aircraft Wing Tips
7. Pitch Scale
8. Slip/Skid Indicator
9. Sky Representation
10. Roll Index Zero

Figure 2-6 Attitude Indicator

2.3 ALTIMETER

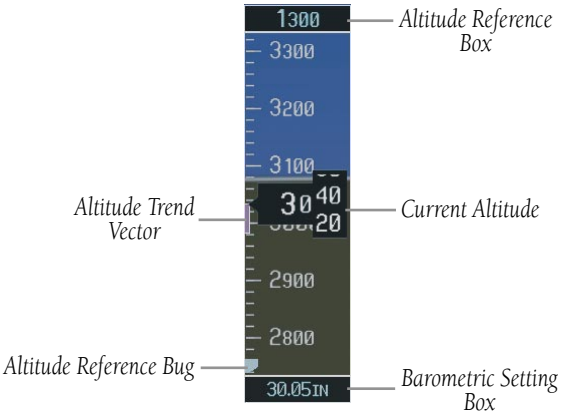


Figure 2-7 Altimeter

Altitude Reference Bug

The Altitude Reference Bug can be set to any desired altitude. The bug acts as a visual reference to indicate the desired altitude is approaching.

To set the altitude reference bug:

Turn the **ALT** Knobs to set the altitude reference bug. The small **ALT** Knob sets the hundreds and the large **ALT** Knob sets the thousands. This altitude also appears in the Altitude Reference Box above the altimeter.

Altitude Trend Vector

The end of the trend vector displays approximately what the altitude will be in 6 seconds if the current rate of vertical speed is maintained.

Barometric Setting Box

To set barometric pressure, turn the **BARO** Knob to select the desired setting.

Altitude Alerting

Figure 2-8 Altitude Alerting Visual Annunciations

Visual annunciations appear in the Altitude Reference Box. Whenever the Altitude Reference is changed, the Altitude Alerter is reset. The Altitude Alerter is independent of the Automatic Flight Control System.

2.4 VERTICAL DEVIATION/GLIDESLOPE INDICATOR

The Vertical Deviation/Glideslope Indicator appears when an ILS is tuned in the active NAV frequency field.

2.5 MARKER BEACON ANNUNCIATIONS

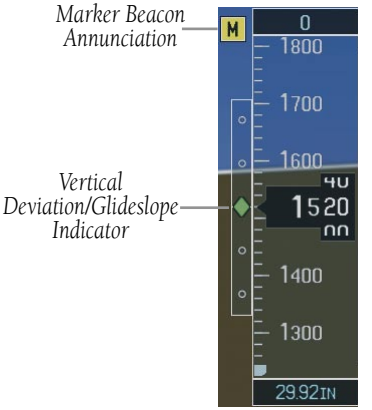


Figure 2-9 Marker Beacon and Vertical Deviation

2.6 VERTICAL SPEED INDICATOR

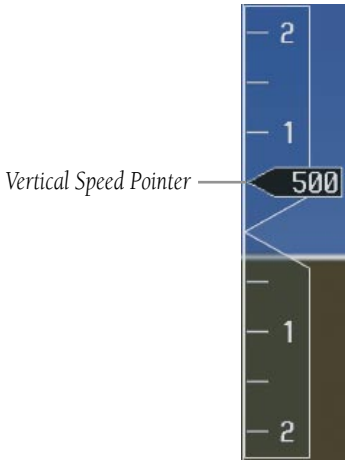
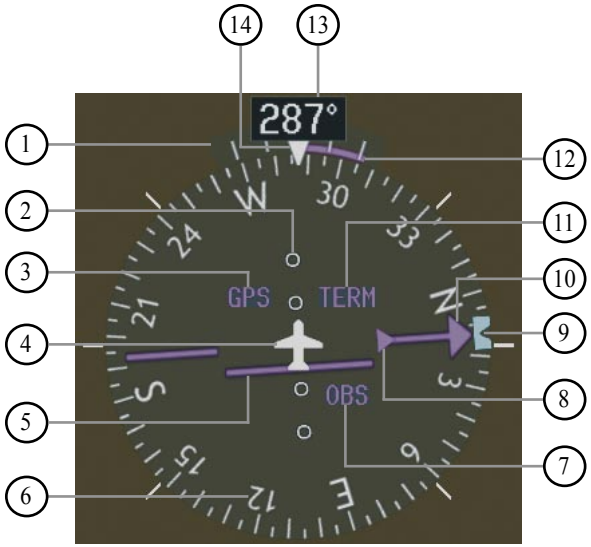


Figure 2-10 Vertical Speed Indicator

The actual vertical speed is displayed inside the pointer.

2.7 HORIZONTAL SITUATION INDICATOR (HSI)

The HSI compass can be displayed as a 360° rose or 140° arc by pressing the **PFD** Softkey, followed by the **360 HSI** or the **ARC HSI** Softkey.



1. Turn Rate Indicator
2. Lateral Deviation Scale
3. Navigation Source
4. Aircraft Symbol
5. Course Deviation Indicator
6. Rotating Compass Rose
7. OBS Mode
8. TO/FROM Indicator
9. Heading Bug
10. Course Pointer
11. Flight Phase
12. Turn Rate and Heading Trend Vector
13. Heading
14. Lubber Line

Figure 2-11 Horizontal Situation Indicator

Turn Rate Indicator and Heading Trend Vector

Tick marks to the left and right of the lubber line denote half-standard and standard turn rates. A magenta turn rate trend vector shows the current turn rate. The end of the trend vector gives the heading predicted in six seconds, based on the present turn rate. At rates greater than 4 deg/sec, an arrowhead appears at the end of the magenta trend vector and the prediction is no longer valid.

Figure 2-12 Turn Rate Indicator and Trend Vector

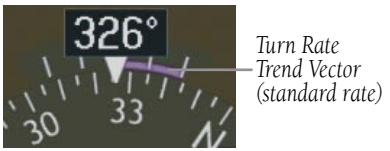


Figure 2-13 Standard-Rate Turn Indication

Course Pointer

The Course Pointer is a single line arrow (GPS, VOR1 and LOC1) or double line arrow (VOR2 and LOC2) which points in the direction of the set course.

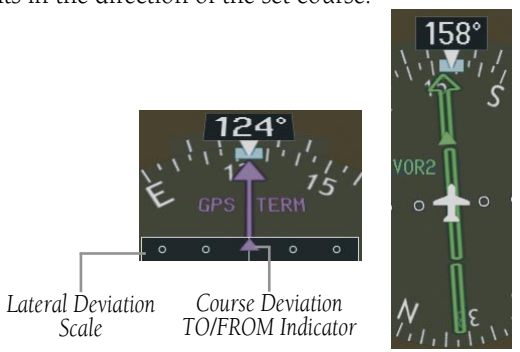


Figure 2-14 Arc CDI and Compass Rose CDI

Course Deviation Indicator (CDI)

The CDI scale automatically adjusts to the current phase of flight (enroute 5.0 nm, terminal area 1.0 nm, or approach 0.3 nm). Scaling may be selected manually from the MFD System Setup Page. See System Setup in the G1000 Pilot's Guide for more details.

Bearing Pointers and Information Windows

Pressing the **PFD** Softkey provides access to the **BRG1** and **BRG2** Softkeys. The BRG1 Pointer is a single line pointer. The BRG2 Pointer is a double line pointer.

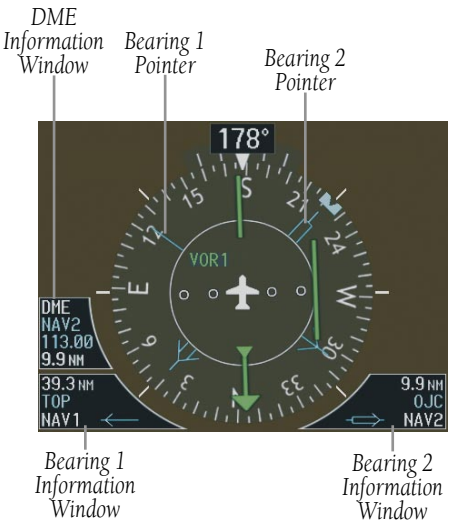


Figure 2-15 HSI with Bearing Information

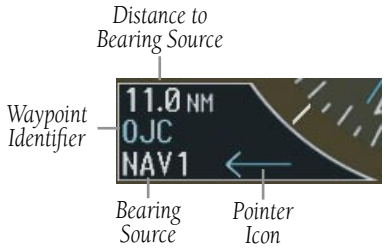


Figure 2-16 BRG1 Information Window

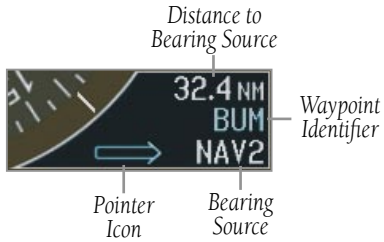


Figure 2-17 BRG2 Information Window

DME (optional)

To display the DME Information Window, press the **PFD** Softkey followed by the **DME** Softkey.

Figure 2-18 DME Information Window

Navigation Source

To change between navigation sources:

1) Press the **CDI** Softkey to change from GPS to VOR1/LOC1.
2) Press the **CDI** Softkey again to change from VOR1/LOC1 to VOR2/LOC2.
3) Press the **CDI** Softkey a third time to return to GPS.

- INTEG – GPS information is either not present or is invalid for navigation use
- WARN – GPS detects a position error
- SUSP – Displayed when in OBS Mode indicating GPS waypoint sequencing is suspended.

Figure 2-19 GPS INTEG, GPS SUSP, LOC1 and VOR2

To enable/disable OBS mode while navigating with GPS:

1) Press the **OBS** Softkey to select OBS Mode.
2) Turn the **CRS** Knob to select the desired course TO/FROM the waypoint.
3) Press the **OBS** Softkey again to return to normal operation.

***NOTE:** The **OBS** Softkey is only displayed when navigating an active leg using GPS.*

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SECTION 3: ENGINE INDICATION SYSTEM (EIS)

3.1 ENGINE DISPLAY

In all cases green indicates normal operation, yellow indicates caution, and red indicates warning.

Pressing the **ENGINE** Softkey makes available the **SYSTEM** and **FUEL** Softkeys which in turn provide access to the System Display and the Fuel Display, respectively.

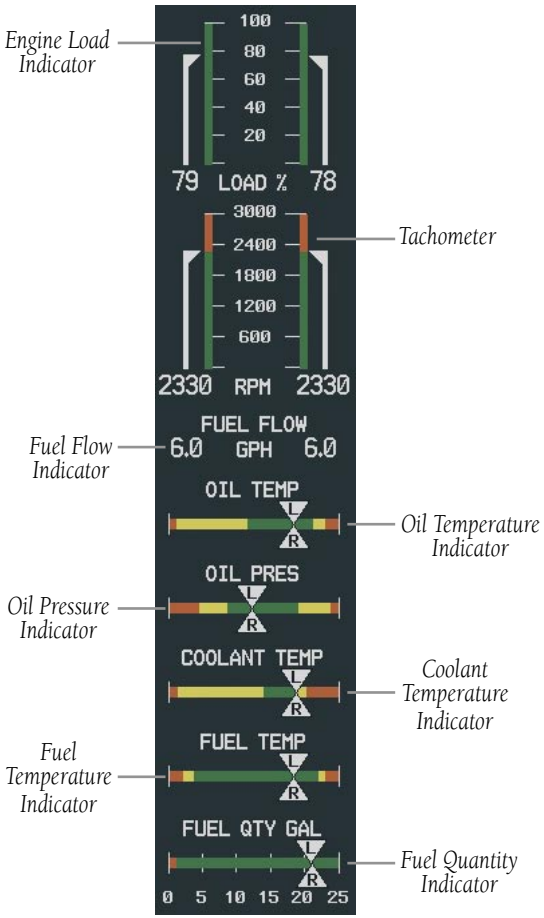

Figure 3-1 ENGINE Display

3.2 ENGINE SYSTEM DISPLAY

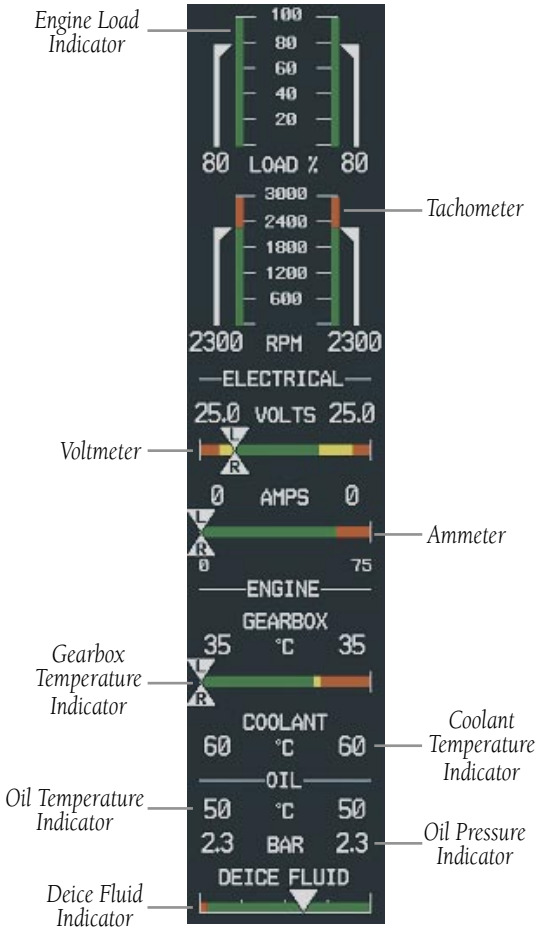

Figure 3-2 SYSTEM Display

3.3 FUEL DISPLAY

NOTE: *If optional auxiliary fuel tanks are installed, the fuel remaining can be adjusted up to a maximum of 76.4 gal; the Fuel Quantity Indicator does not account for fuel in the auxiliary tanks.*

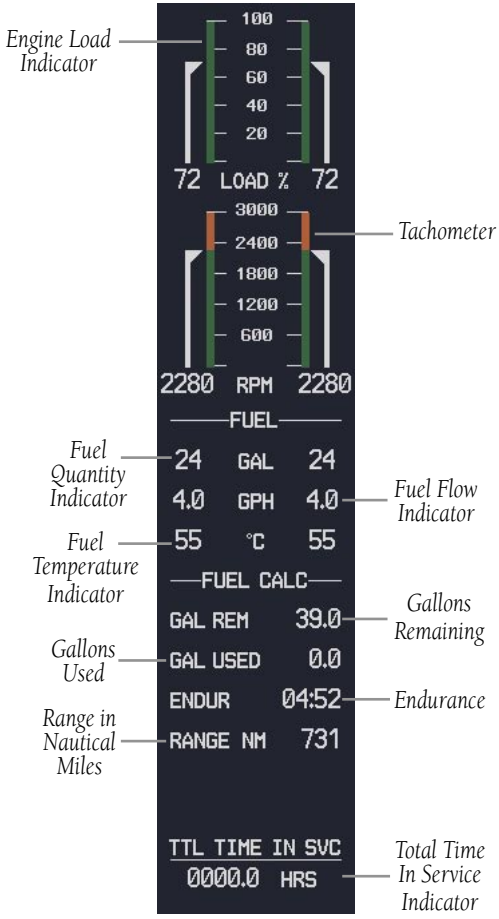

Figure 3-3 FUEL Display

If desired, use the **DEC FUEL, INC FUEL** and **RST FUEL** Softkeys to adjust the amount of fuel remaining for totalizer calculations.

NOTE: *Fuel calculations do not use the aircraft fuel quantity indicators, and are calculated from the last time the fuel was reset.*

SECTION 4: NAV/COM AND TRANSPONDER

The Nav/Com controls and frequency boxes are located on the Primary Flight Display and the Multi-Function Display in the same locations.

Figure 4-1 G1000 VHF NAV/COM Interface (PFD)

Figure 4-2 Frequency Fields

Figure 4-3 Frequency Toggle Arrow and Tuning Box

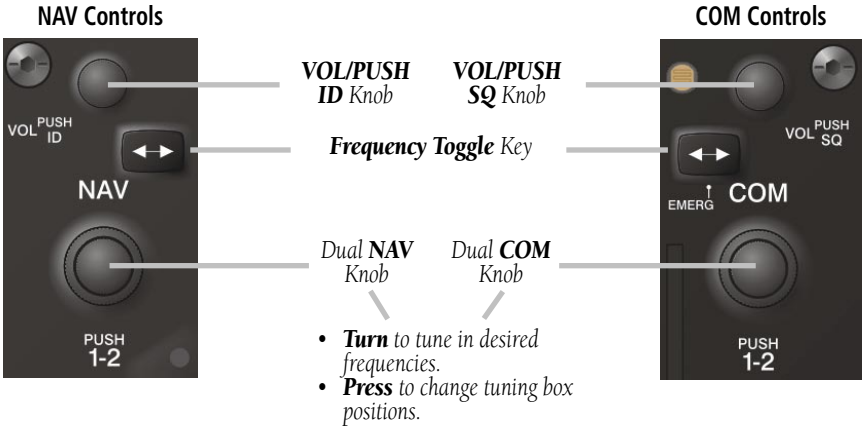

Figure 4-4 NAV/COM Controls

4.1 RADIO STATUS INDICATIONS

- RX – When a COM signal is received, a white 'RX' appears by the active COM frequency during signal reception.
- TX – When a COM radio is transmitting, a white 'TX' indication appears to the right of the corresponding COM frequency.
- ID – When the Morse code identifier is ON for a NAV radio, a white 'ID' indication appears to the left of the corresponding active NAV frequency. The Morse code identifier can be heard if the corresponding NAV radio is selected on the audio panel.

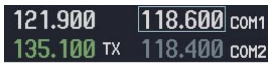

Figure 4-5 Radio Status Indications

4.2 VOLUME

'VOLUME' is displayed in place of the associated radio name (i.e., 'COM1' or 'NAV2') for two seconds after the volume level is last changed. The percentage of maximum volume is displayed in place of the standby frequency selected by the tuning box.

Figure 4-6 COM Volume Level

4.3 AUTOMATIC SQUELCH

Automatic squelch can be disabled for a COM radio by pressing the **COM** Knob to place the tuning box on the desired COM's standby frequency, then by pressing the **VOL/PUSH SQ** Knob.

4.4 QUICKLY ACTIVATING 121.500 MHZ

Pressing and holding the **COM Frequency Toggle** Key for approximately two (2) seconds automatically tunes the selected COM radio to the emergency frequency.

4.5 OPTIONAL NAV RADIOS

ADF Radio (optional)

To tune the ADF:

1) Press the **ADF/DME** Softkey and turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the ADF tuning field.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to enter the first digit.
3) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the next desired digit field. Turn the small **FMS** Knob to again select the desired digit.
4) When the desired frequency is entered press the **ENT** Key to transfer the frequency into the active field.
5) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the MODE field. Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select ADF or BFO.
6) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the volume field if desired. Turn the small **FMS** Knob to adjust the ADF volume to the desired level.
7) Press the **FMS** Knob to exit all the fields.

Figure 4-7 ADF/DME Tuning Window

DME Radio (optional)

The tuning window is displayed by pressing the **ADF/DME** Softkey (if no ADF is installed, the softkey will be labeled **DME**).

Figure 4-8 Radio Tuning Window

To change the DME tuning source:

1) From the tuning window, turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the DME source field.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to display the selection window. Turn the **FMS** Knobs to select the desired mode and press the **ENT** Key.

Figure 4-9 DME Selection Window

4.6 FREQUENCY AUTO-TUNING

Auto-tuning on the PFD

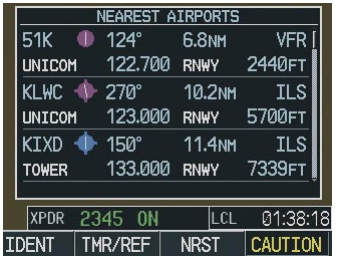

Figure 4-10 Nearest Airports Window (PFD)

1) Press the **NRST** Softkey to display the Nearest Airports Window.
2) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to highlight the desired frequency.
3) Press the **ENT** Key to place the frequency in the standby field of the active COM.
4) Press the **Frequency Toggle** Key to place the frequency in the active field.

NAV frequencies are entered automatically in the NAV active frequency field upon approach loading or approach activation.

Auto-tuning on the MFD

Auto-tuning on the MFD is done in much the same way as on the PFD. Use the **FMS** Knobs to select the desired frequency on any of the information pages. Pressing the **ENT** Key then loads the selected frequency in the tuning box as a standby frequency.

4.7 TRANSPONDER

Mode Selection

The **STBY**, **ON** and **ALT** Softkeys can be accessed by pressing the **XPDR** Softkey.

Ground Mode (Automatic)

GND is displayed when the aircraft is on the ground.

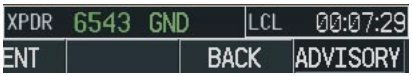

Figure 4-11 Ground Mode

Reply Status

When the transponder sends replies to interrogations, an "R" indication appears momentarily in the reply status field.

Figure 4-12 Reply Indication

Code Selection

1) Press the **XPDR** Softkey to display the transponder Mode Selection softkeys.
2) Press the **CODE** Softkey to display the transponder Code Selection softkeys, which includes the digit softkeys.
3) Press the appropriate digit softkeys to enter the code in the four-digit code field of the Transponder Status Box. Five seconds after the fourth digit has been entered, the transponder code becomes activated.

   When entering a code, press the **BKSP** Softkey as needed to back up and change code digits.

Following is a list of important codes:

- 1200 – VFR code in the U.S. (please refer to the ICAO standards for VFR codes in other countries).
- 7000 – VFR code commonly used in Europe (please refer to the ICAO standards).
- 7500 – Hijack code.
- 7600 – Loss of communication code.
- 7700 – Emergency code.
- 7777 – Military interceptor operations code (NEVER ENTER THIS CODE).
- 0000 – Code for military use (in the U.S.).

Flight ID Reporting

If so configured, the Flight ID may be entered in the Timer/Reference Window. If configuration is set to "SAME AS TAIL" the aircraft tail number will always be displayed.

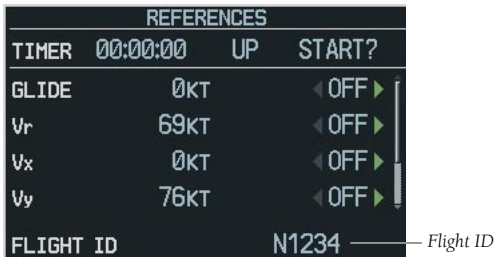

Figure 4-13 Timer/References Window

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SECTION 5: AUDIO PANEL

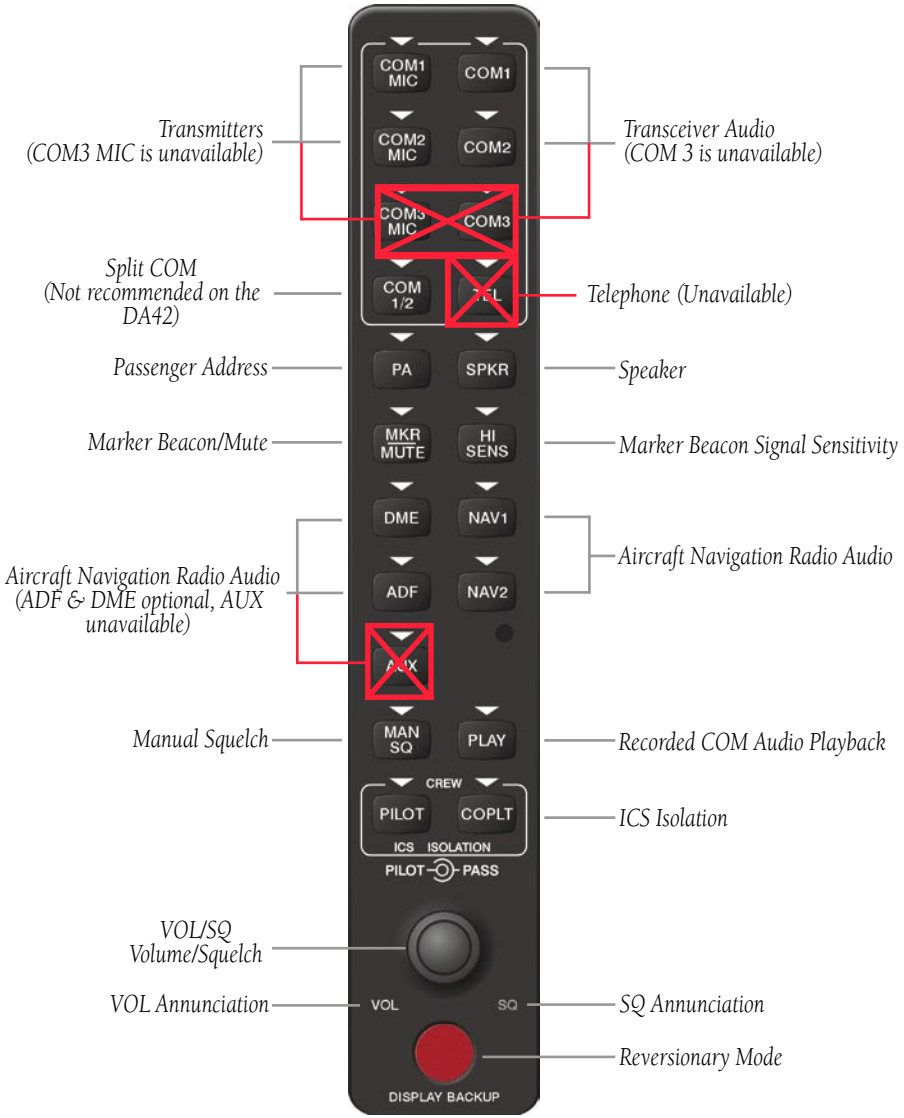


Figure 5-1 Audio Panel Controls

5.1 COM RADIO SELECTION

Pressing the **COM1 MIC** or **COM2 MIC** Key selects the active transmitter (i.e., microphone). The associated receiver audio (**COM1** or **COM2**) also becomes selected when the **COM MIC** Key is pressed.

To prevent deselecting the desired received audio when pressing another **COM MIC** Key, press the already selected **COM1** or **COM2** Key before pressing the other **COM MIC** Key.

Figure 5-2 Transceivers

5.2 SPLIT COM FUNCTION (NOT RECOMMENDED ON THE DA42)

NOTE: *Split COM performance is affected by the distance between the antennas and the separation of the tuned frequencies.*

Figure 5-3 Split COM Function

Pressing the **COM 1/2** Key selects and deselects the split COM function. During split COM operation, the **COM1**, **COM1 MIC**, **COM2,** and **COM2 MIC** Keys are active.

When the **COM 1/2** Key is selected, COM1 is used by the pilot for transmission and COM2 is used by the copilot. The **COM1 MIC** annunciator blinks when the pilot's Push-to-talk is pressed, and the **COM2 MIC** annunciator blinks when the copilot's Push-to-talk is pressed.

In this mode, both the pilot and the copilot can transmit simultaneously over separate radios. The pilot can still monitor NAV1, NAV2, and MKR audio as selected, but the copilot is only able to monitor COM2.

5.3 MARKER BEACON RECEIVER

The marker beacon receiver is always ON. Figure 5-4 shows the marker beacon annunciators on the PFD

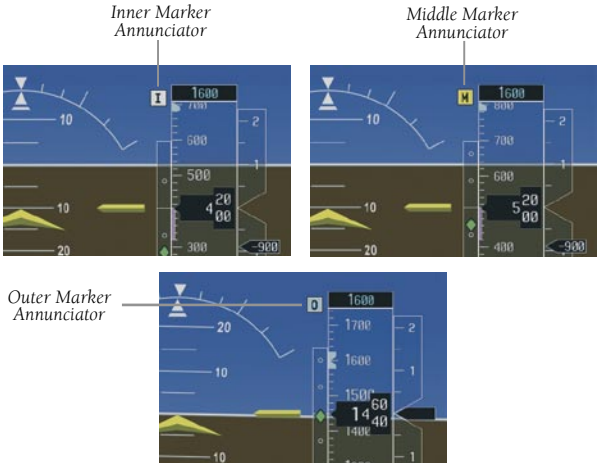


Figure 5-4 Marker Beacon Signal Indicator Lights on the PFD

When the **MKR/MUTE** Key is pressed, the key annunciator is lit and the audio tone can be heard over the speaker or headsets during marker reception.

When the tone is active, pressing the **MKR/MUTE** Key mutes the audio but does not affect the annunciator. The audio returns when the next marker signal is received.

Marker Beacon Signal Sensitivity

The **HI SENS** Key can be pressed for increased marker beacon signal sensitivity.

Figure 5-5 Marker Beacon

5.4 NAV RADIO AUDIO SELECTION

Pressing **DME**, **ADF**, **NAV1**, or **NAV2** selects and deselects the radio source and activates the annunciator. Selected audio can be heard over the headset and the speakers. These four keys can be selected individually or together.

Figure 5-6 Navigation Radios

5.5 INTERCOM SYSTEM (ICS) ISOLATION

Press the **PILOT** and/or **COPLT** Key to select who is isolated from hearing the Nav/Com radios and music. Selection scenarios are addressed in Table 5-1.

Figure 5-7 ICS Isolation

Mode	PILOT KEY ANNUNCIATOR	COPLT KEY ANNUNCIATOR	Pilot Hears	Copilot Hears	Passenger Hears
ALL	OFF	OFF	Selected radios; pilot; copilot; passengers; MUSIC 1	Selected radios; pilot; copilot; passengers; MUSIC 1	Selected radios; pilot; copilot; passengers; MUSIC 2
PILOT	ON	OFF	Selected radios; pilot	Copilot; passengers; MUSIC 1	Copilot; passengers; MUSIC 2
COPILOT	OFF	ON	Selected radios; pilot; passengers; MUSIC 1	Copilot	Selected radios; pilot; passengers; MUSIC 2
CREW	ON	ON	Selected radios; pilot; copilot	Selected radios; pilot; copilot	Passengers; MUSIC 2

Table 5-1 ICS Isolation Modes

5.6 INTERCOM SQUELCH CONTROL

Select manual squelch for intercom audio by pressing the **MAN SQ** Key to light the annunciator.

Pressing the small **VOL/SQ** Knob now toggles between volume and squelch adjustment by lighting **VOL** or **SQ** respectively.

Figure 5-8 Volume/Squelch Control

5.7 DIGITAL CLEARANCE RECORDER AND PLAYBACK

Each reception of primary active COM audio is automatically recorded in a memory block. When the next transmission is received, it is recorded in the next memory block, and so on. Once the 2.5 minutes of recording time has been reached, the recorder begins recording over the stored memory blocks, starting from the oldest block. Powering off the unit automatically clears all recorded blocks.

Figure 5-9 Playback

- Pressing **PLAY** once plays back the latest recorded memory block, then returns to normal operation.
- Pressing **PLAY** during playback of a memory block halts the playback of this block and plays back the preceding recorded block. The **PLAY** Key can be used to backtrack through the recorded memory blocks to reach and play back any desired block.
- Pressing the **MKR/MUTE** Key during playback halts playback and returns the recorder/playback to normal operation.

If a COM input signal is detected during playback, playback is halted and the new COM input signal is recorded as the latest block.

SECTION 6: AUTOMATIC FLIGHT CONTROL

Refer to the pilot's guide for the installed autopilot system.

Blank Page.

SECTION 7: NAVIGATION

The following discussions pertain to the Multi Function Display, unless otherwise indicated.

7.1 NAVIGATION MAP PAGE

Select the MAP Page Group

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob until 'MAP' is highlighted in the Page Group Box in the lower right of the MFD display.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the first MAP page (indicated by a solid rectangular icon).
3) Press the **MAP** Softkey to display softkeys for the available information which may be displayed on the map.

***WARNING:** The map display should only be used for situational awareness. Any map display indication should be compared with approved navigation sources.*

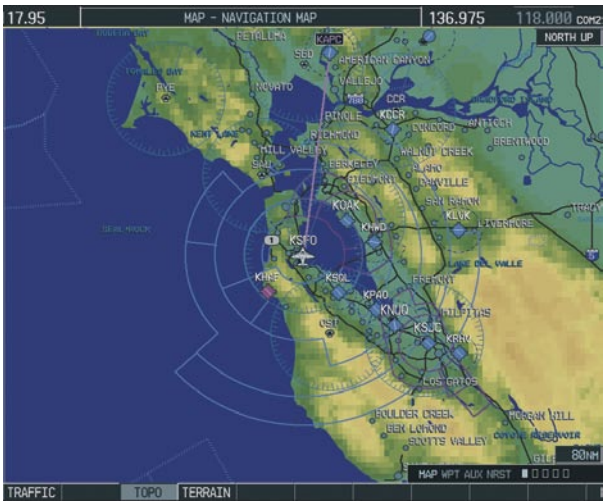


Figure 7-1 Navigation Map Page

7.2 DIRECT-TO NAVIGATION

Direct-to Navigation from the MFD

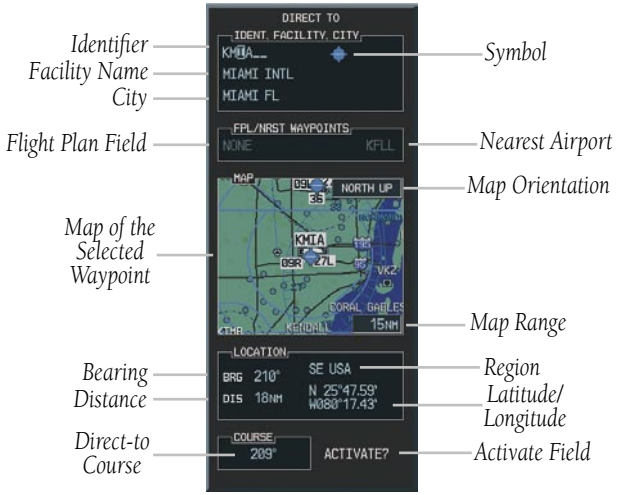


Figure 7-2 MFD Direct-to Window

Enter a Direct-to Destination

1) Press the **Direct-to** (D▸) Key.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to enter the first letter of the destination waypoint identifier. Turn the large **FMS** Knob to the right to move the cursor to the next character position.
3) Repeat step 2 to spell out the rest of the waypoint identifier.
4) Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the identifier. The 'Activate?' field is highlighted.
5) Press the **ENT** Key to activate.

Select a Direct-to Destination to a Flight Plan Waypoint or Nearest Airport

1) While navigating an active flight plan, press the **Direct-to** (D▸) Key.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the 'FPL/NRST WAYPOINT' field.

3) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to display a list of waypoints or airports.
4) Continue turning the small **FMS** Knob to scroll through the list and highlight the desired waypoint or airport.
5) Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the selection. Press **ENT** again to activate a Direct-to.

To Re-center the CDI to the Destination Waypoint

Press the **Direct-to** (Ð▸) Key, followed by pressing the **ENT** Key twice. If a missed approach point (MAP) is the current destination, the approach will be canceled.

To Manually Define the Direct-to Course

1) Press the **Direct-to** (Ð▸) Key and enter a waypoint as discussed in previous steps, or to edit the active direct-to.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the 'COURSE' field.
3) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to select the desired course and press the **ENT** Key.
4) Press the **ENT** Key again to begin navigation using the selected destination and course.

Canceling Direct-to Navigation

1) Press the **Direct-to** (Ð▸) Key.
2) Press the **MENU** Key to display the Direct-to options menu.
3) With 'Cancel Direct-To NAV' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key. If a flight plan is still active, the G1000 resumes navigating the flight plan along the closest leg.

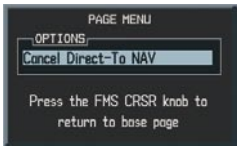


Figure 7-3 Canceling Direct-to Navigation

Direct-to Navigation from the PFD

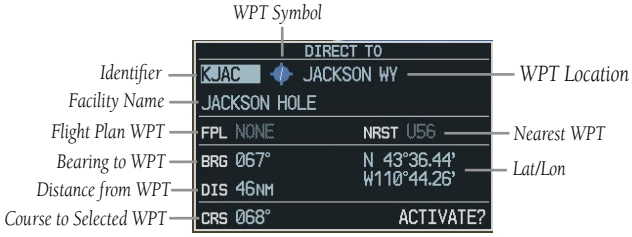


Figure 7-4 PFD Direct-to Window

1) Press the **Direct-to** Key (Ð▸).
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to place the cursor in the desired selection field.
3) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to begin selecting the desired identifier, location, etc.
4) Press the **ENT** Key.
5) The cursor is now flashing on 'ACTIVATE?'. Press the **ENT** Key again to activate.

Cancelling Direct-to Navigation

1) Press the **Direct-to** (Ð▸) Key.
2) Press the **MENU** Key to display the Options Window. The cursor will be flashing on 'Cancel Direct-to NAV'.
3) Press the **ENT** Key to cancel the direct-to.

7.3 AIRPORT INFORMATION

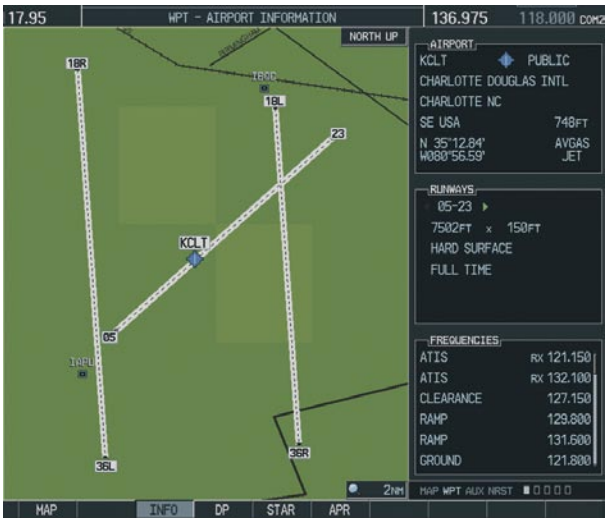


Figure 7-5 Airport Information Page

Select the Airport Information Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'WPT' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the first rectangular page icon.

Enter a Waypoint Facility Name or City Location

1) With the Airport Information Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the facility name or location (city) field.
3) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the desired first character.
4) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the next character field.
5) Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the facility name or location is selected, then press the **ENT** Key. If there are duplicate names in the database, a list is displayed from which to choose the desired location.
6) To remove the flashing cursor, press the **FMS** Knob.

Access Runway Information

1) With the Airport Information Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to place the cursor on the 'RUNWAYS' identifier field.
3) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to display the next runway for the selected airport. Continue turning the small **FMS** Knob to select the desired runway.
4) To remove the flashing cursor, press the **FMS** Knob.

Access Frequency Information

1) With the Airport Information Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to move the cursor to the Frequencies box.
3) Turn either **FMS** Knob to scroll through the list, placing the cursor on the desired frequency. If a listed frequency has sector or altitude restrictions, the frequency is preceded by an info ('i') designation. Press the **ENT** Key to view the information. The following may be displayed with the frequency:
   - 'TX' – transmit only
   - 'RX' – receive only
   - 'PT' – part time frequency
4) Press the **ENT** Key to place the selected frequency in the standby field of the active COM or NAV.
5) To remove the cursor, press the **FMS** Knob.

7.4 INTERSECTION INFORMATION

Select the Intersection Information Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'WPT' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the second rectangular page icon.

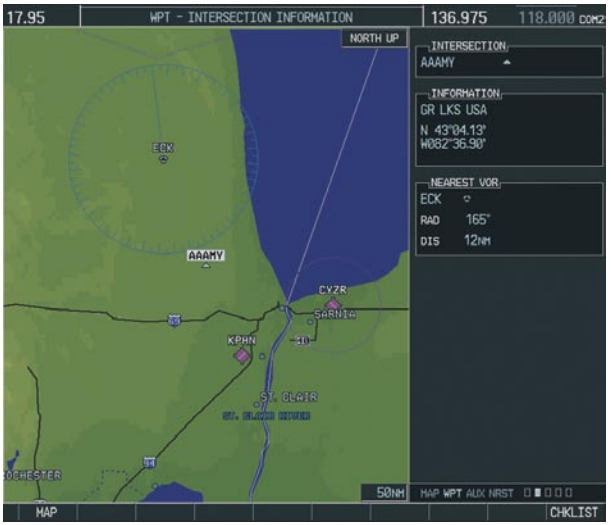


Figure 7-6 Intersection Information Page

Access Information on an Intersection

1) With the Intersection Information Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter a name for the identifier and press the **ENT** Key.
3) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

7.5 NDB INFORMATION

Figure 7-7 NDB Information Page

Select the NDB Information Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'WPT' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the third rectangular page icon

View Information on a Specific NDB

1) With the NDB Information Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the desired selection field (identifier, name or closest city).
3) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter an identifier, name or city and press the **ENT** Key.
4) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

7.6 VOR INFORMATION

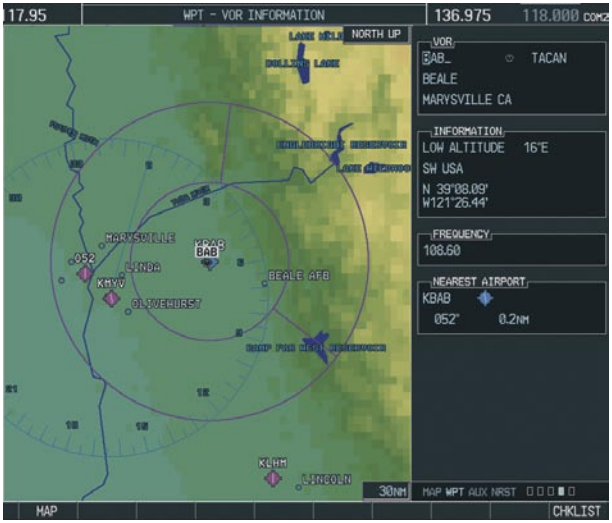


Figure 7-8 VOR Information Page

Select the VOR Information Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'WPT' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the fourth rectangular page icon.

Access Information on a VOR

1) With the VOR Information Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the desired selection field (identifier, name or closest city).
3) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter an identifier, name or city and press the **ENT** Key.
4) The 'FREQUENCY' field is now highlighted. If desired, press the **ENT** Key to place the frequency in the NAV receiver standby frequency field.
5) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the cursor.

7.7 USER WAYPOINT INFORMATION PAGE

See the Flight Planning section for a discussion on creating and modifying user defined waypoints.

7.8 NEAREST AIRPORTS

Figure 7-9 Nearest Airports Page

Nearest Airport Information on the MFD

Select the Nearest Airports Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'NRST' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the first rectangular page icon.

Access Information on a Specific Airport

1) With the Nearest Airports Page displayed, press the **APT** Softkey to place the cursor in the 'NEAREST AIRPORTS' field. The first airport in the nearest airports list is highlighted.

2) Press the **FMS** Knob, then turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the desired airport.

3) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

Access Runway Information for the Selected Airport

1) With the Nearest Airports Page displayed, press the **RNWY** Softkey to place the cursor in the 'RUNWAYS' field.

2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the desired runway.

3) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

Quickly Tune the COM Transceiver to a Nearby Airport Frequency

1) With the Nearest Airports Page displayed, press the **FREQ** Softkey to place the cursor in the 'FREQUENCIES' field.

2) Turn either **FMS** Knob to select the desired frequency.

3) Press the **ENT** Key. The selected frequency is placed in the COM standby frequency field.

4) Press the **Frequency Transfer** Key to place the frequency in the active field.

5) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

Nearest Airports Information on the PFD

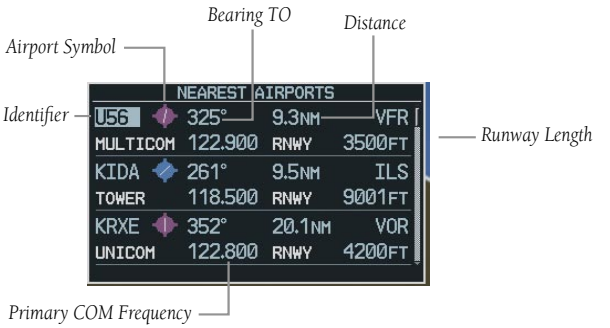


Figure 7-10 Nearest Airports Window

Press the **NRST** Softkey to display the PFD Nearest Airports Window.

View Information on a Specific Airport in the List

1) With the Nearest Airports Window displayed, turn either **FMS** Knob to place the cursor on the desired airport identifier.

2) Press the **ENT** Key to display airport information.

3) Press the **ENT** Key again (cursor is on 'BACK') to return to the list.

Load an Airport COM Frequency into the Active COM

1) With the Nearest Airports Window displayed, turn either **FMS** Knob to place the cursor on the desired airport frequency shown in the window.

2) Press the **ENT** Key and the selected frequency will be placed in the COM standby frequency field.

3) Press the **Frequency Transfer** Key to make the frequency the active frequency.

7.9 NEAREST INTERSECTIONS

Figure 7-11 Nearest Intersections Page

Select the Nearest Intersections Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'NRST' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the second rectangular page icon.

View Information on the Nearest Intersection

1) With the Nearest Intersections Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn either **FMS** Knob to select the desired intersection.
3) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

7.10 NEAREST NDB

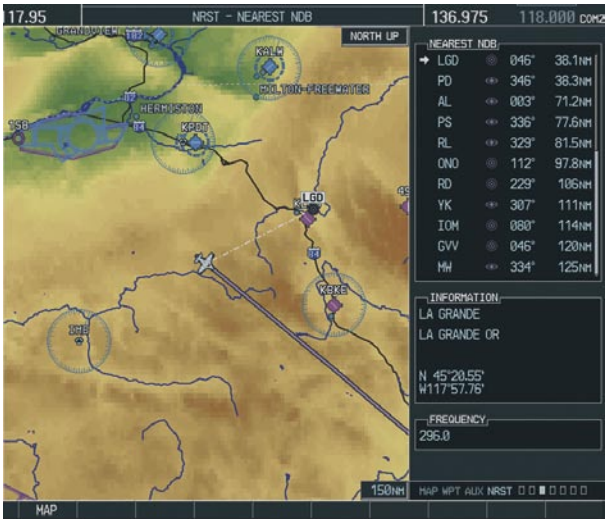


Figure 7-12 Nearest NDB Page

Select the Nearest NDB Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'NRST' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the third rectangular page icon.

Access Information on a Specific NDB

1) With the Nearest NDB Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn either **FMS** Knob to select the desired NDB. The remaining information on the Nearest NDB Page pertains to the selected NDB.
3) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

7.11 NEAREST VOR

Select the Nearest VOR Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'NRST' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the fourth rectangular page icon.

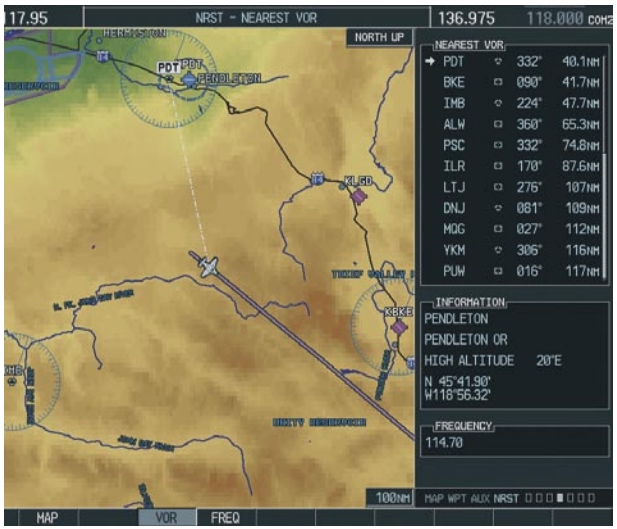


Figure 7-13 Nearest VOR Page

View Information on the Nearest VOR

1) With the Nearest VOR Page displayed, press the **VOR** Softkey to place the cursor in the 'NEAREST VOR' box.
2) Turn either **FMS** Knob to select a VOR.
3) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

Select and Load a VOR Frequency

1) With the Nearest VOR Page displayed, press the **FREQ** Softkey to highlight the VOR frequency in the 'FREQUENCY' field.
2) Press the **ENT** Key. The selected VOR frequency is placed in the NAV standby frequency field.
3) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

7.12 NEAREST USER WAYPOINT

Figure 7-14 Nearest User Waypoints Page

Select the Nearest User Waypoint Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'NRST' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the fifth rectangular page icon.

Select a Nearest User Waypoint

1) With the Nearest User Waypoint Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor. If any previously entered User Waypoints are within 200 nm, these will be displayed with the closest listed first.
2) Turn either **FMS** Knob to select the desired waypoint. The remaining information on the Nearest User Waypoint Page pertains to the selected Nearest User Waypoint.

3) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

7.13 NEAREST FREQUENCIES

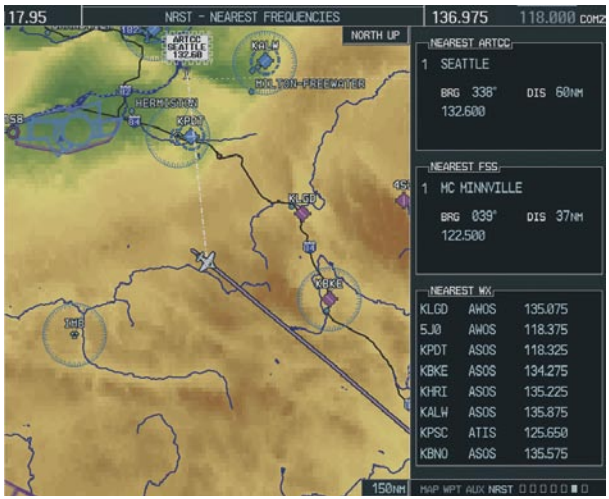


Figure 7-15 Nearest Frequencies Page

Select the Nearest Frequencies Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'NRST' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the sixth rectangular page icon.

Select and Load the Nearest ARTCC, FSS, or Weather Frequency

1) With the Nearest Frequencies Page displayed, press the **ARTCC, FSS,** or **Wx** Softkey to place the cursor in the appropriate field.
2) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to select the desired facility or frequency.
3) Press the **ENT** Key to load the frequency into the COM frequency standby field.
4) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

7.14 NEAREST AIRSPACES

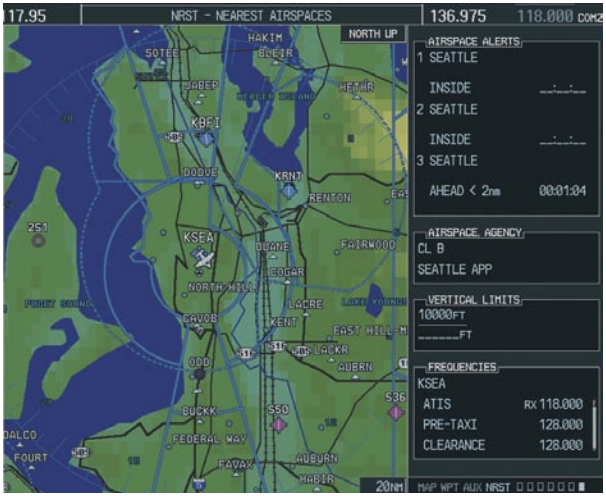


Figure 7-16 Nearest Airspaces Page

Select the Nearest Airspaces Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'NRST' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the seventh rectangular page icon.

Airspace Alerts Box

- If the projected course takes the aircraft inside an airspace within the next ten minutes, 'Ahead' is displayed.
- If the aircraft is within two nautical miles of an airspace and the current course takes the aircraft inside, 'Ahead < 2 nm' is displayed.
- If the aircraft is within two nautical miles of an airspace and the current course will not take the aircraft inside, 'Within 2 nm' is displayed.
- If the aircraft has entered an airspace, 'Inside' is displayed.

View Additional Details for a Listed Airspace

1) With the Nearest Airspace Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to scroll through the list, highlighting the desired airspace.
3) Press the **ALERTS** Softkey to place the cursor in the 'AIRSPACE ALERTS' field.
4) Turn either **FMS** Knob to select the desired airspace.
5) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

View and Quickly Load the Frequency for a Controlling Agency

1) With the Nearest Airspace Page displayed, press the **FREQ** Softkey to place the cursor in 'FREQUENCIES' field.
2) Turn either **FMS** Knob to select the desired frequency.
3) Press the **ENT** Key to load the frequency into the COM frequency standby field.
4) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

SECTION 8: FLIGHT PLANNING

The following discussions pertain to the Multi Function Display, unless otherwise indicated.

8.1 USER DEFINED WAYPOINTS

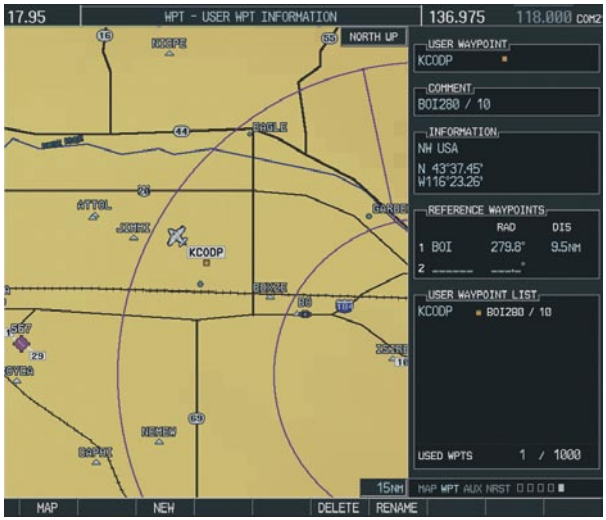


Figure 8-1 User WPT Information Page

Select the User WPT Information Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'WPT' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the fifth rectangular page icon.

Create a New User Waypoint

1) With the User Waypoint Information Page displayed, press the **NEW** Softkey. A waypoint is created at the current aircraft position.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to enter first character of the waypoint name.
3) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to move the cursor to the next character field.
4) Repeat steps 2 and 3 until the desired name is entered.
5) Press the **ENT** Key.
6) Press the **ENT** Key a again to accept the new waypoint identifier.
7) The cursor is now in the 'REFERENCE WAYPOINTS' field. If desired, the waypoint can be defined by a reference waypoint. Turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter the position coordinates or the radial and distance from the reference waypoint.
8) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

Modify a User Waypoint

1) With the User Waypoint Information Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to move the cursor to the desired field and turn the small **FMS** Knob to make changes.
3) Press the **ENT** Key to accept the changes.
4) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

Delete a User Waypoint

1) Select the User Waypoint Information Page and press **MENU** to display the User Waypoint Information Page Options or press the **DELETE** Softkey.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select 'Delete User Waypoint' and press the **ENT** Key. The message 'Would you like to delete the user waypoint' is displayed. With 'YES' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key.

Create User Waypoints from the Navigation Map Page

1) With the Navigation Map Page displayed, push the **Joystick** to activate the panning function. The map pointer is displayed at the present aircraft position.
2) Move the **Joystick** to place the pointer at the desired position
3) Press the **ENT** Key. The User Waypoint Information Page is now displayed with the captured position.
4) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to select a waypoint name.
5) Press the **ENT** Key to accept the selected name. The first reference waypoint field is highlighted.
6) If desired, turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter the identifier of the reference waypoint and the radial and distance to the reference waypoint. Press the **ENT** Key to accept.
7) Press the **FMS** Knob to remove the flashing cursor.

8.2 VIEWING THE ACTIVE FLIGHT PLAN

Press the **FPL** Key.

Figure 8-2 Active Flight Plan Window on the PFD

Figure 8-3 Active Flight Plan Page on the MFD

8.3 ACTIVATE A STORED FLIGHT PLAN

1) Press the **FPL** Key and turn the small **FMS** Knob to display the Flight Plan Catalog Page.

Figure 8-4 Flight Plan Catalog Page

2) Press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
3) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the desired flight plan and press the **ACTIVE** Softkey.
4) With 'OK' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key to activate the flight plan. To cancel the flight plan activation, turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight 'CANCEL' and press the **ENT** Key.

8.4 ACTIVATE A FLIGHT PLAN LEG

1) From the Active Flight Plan Page, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor and turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the desired destination waypoint.
2) Press the **ACT LEG** Softkey (using MFD only).

   OR
3) Press the **MENU** Key, select the 'Activate Leg' option from the page menu and press the **ENT** Key. This step must be used when activating a leg from the PFD.
4) With 'Activate' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key.

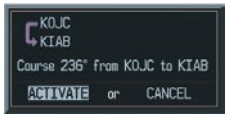


Figure 8-5 Activate Flight Plan Leg Confirmation

8.5 STOP NAVIGATING A FLIGHT PLAN

1) Press the **FPL** Key to display the Active Flight Plan Page.
2) Press the **MENU** Key to display the Page Menu Window.

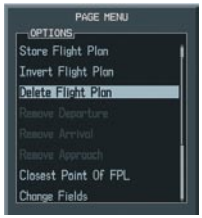


Figure 8-6 Delete Flight Plan

3) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight 'Delete Flight Plan' and press the **ENT** Key. With 'OK' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key to deactivate the flight plan. This will not delete the stored flight plan, only the active flight plan.

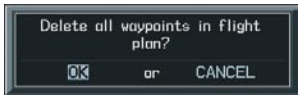


Figure 8-7 Delete Flight Plan Confirmation

8.6 INVERT ACTIVE FLIGHT PLAN

1) From the Active Flight Plan Page, press the **MENU** Key to display the Page Menu.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight 'Invert Flight Plan' and press the **ENT** Key. The original flight plan remains intact in its flight plan catalog storage location.
3) With 'OK' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key to invert the flight plan.

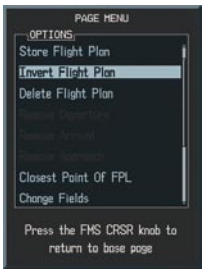


Figure 8-8 Invert Flight Plan

Figure 8-9 Invert Flight Plan Confirmation

8.7 CREATE A NEW FLIGHT PLAN

Create a New Flight Plan Using the MFD

1) Press the **FPL** Key and turn the small **FMS** Knob to display the Flight Plan Catalog Page.
2) Press the **NEW** Softkey to display a blank flight plan page for the first empty storage location.

Figure 8-10 Create FPL on MFD

3) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to display the Waypoint Information Window.
4) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to enter the first character of the identifier of the departure waypoint.
5) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to move the cursor to the next character field. Repeat steps 4 and 5 until the desired identifier has been entered.

Figure 8-11 Waypoint Info Window

6) Press the **ENT** Key.
7) Repeat steps 3 through 5 to enter the identifier for each additional flight plan waypoint.
8) When all waypoints have been entered, press the **FMS** Knob to return to the Flight Plan Catalog Page. The new flight plan is now in the list.

Create a New Flight Plan Using the PFD

NOTE: *A flight plan cannot be entered using the PFD if another flight plan is active.*

NOTE: *After the first leg is entered (using the PFD only), it is immediately activated.*

1) Press the **FPL** Key, then press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to enter the first letter of the destination waypoint identifier. Turn the large **FMS** Knob to the right to move the cursor to the next character position.
3) Repeat step 2 to spell out the rest of the waypoint identifier.
4) Press the **ENT** Key and the cursor is now ready for entering of the next flight plan waypoint.
5) Repeat steps 2 through 4 to enter the identifier for each additional flight plan waypoint.
6) Once all waypoints have been entered, press the **FMS** Knob remove the cursor. The new flight plan is now active.

Figure 8-12 Creating Flight Plan on the PFD

8.8 LOAD A DEPARTURE

See the Procedures section for a discussion on loading and activating departure procedures.

8.9 LOAD AN ARRIVAL

See the Procedures section for a discussion on loading and activating arrival procedures.

8.10 LOAD AN APPROACH

See the Procedures section for a discussion on loading and activating approach procedures.

8.11 REMOVE A DEPARTURE, ARRIVAL, OR APPROACH FROM A FLIGHT PLAN

1) With the Active or Stored Flight Plan Page displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the title for the approach, departure or arrival to be deleted. Titles appear in white directly above the procedure's waypoints.
3) Press the **CLR** Key to display a confirmation window. With 'OK' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key to remove the selected procedure.

8.12 STORE A NEWLY CREATED FLIGHT PLAN

1) After creating a flight plan on either the PFD or MFD, it may be saved by pressing the **MENU** Key.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight 'Store Flight Plan' and press the **ENT** Key.
3) With 'OK' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key to store the flight plan.

Figure 8-13 Store Flight Plan Confirmation

8.13 EDIT A STORED FLIGHT PLAN

1) Press the **FPL** Key and turn the small **FMS** Knob to display the Flight Plan Catalog Page.
2) Press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
3) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the desired flight plan and press the **ENT** Key.
4) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to place the cursor in the desired locations for entering changes.
5) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to make the desired changes, then press the **ENT** Key.
6) Press the **FMS** Knob to return to the Flight Plan Catalog Page.

8.14 DELETE A WAYPOINT FROM THE FLIGHT PLAN

1) With either the Active or Stored Flight Plan displayed, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the waypoint to be deleted.
3) Press the **CLR** Key to display a 'REMOVE (Wpt Name)' confirmation window.

Figure 8-14 Remove Waypoint Confirmation

4) With 'OK' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key to remove the waypoint. To cancel the delete request, turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight 'CANCEL' and press the **ENT** Key.

5) Once all changes have been made, press the **FMS** Knob to remove the cursor.

8.15 INVERT AND ACTIVATE A STORED FLIGHT PLAN

1) From the Flight Plan Catalog Page, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the desired flight plan.
3) Press the **INVERT** Softkey. 'Invert and activate stored flight plan?' will be displayed.
4) With 'OK' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key. The selected flight plan is now inverted and activated. The original flight plan remains intact in its flight plan catalog storage location.

8.16 COPY A FLIGHT PLAN

1) From the Flight Plan Catalog press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the flight plan to be copied.
3) Press the **COPY** Softkey.
4) A 'Copy to flight plan #?' confirmation window is displayed. With 'OK' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key to copy the flight plan. To cancel, turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight 'CANCEL' and press the **ENT** Key.

8.17 DELETE A FLIGHT PLAN

1) From the Flight Plan Catalog Page, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the flight plan to be deleted.
3) Press the **DELETE** Softkey.
4) A 'Delete flight plan #?' confirmation window is displayed. With 'OK' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key to delete the flight plan. To cancel, turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight 'CANCEL' and press the **ENT** Key.

8.18 GRAPHICAL FLIGHT PLAN CREATION

1) Press the **FPL** Key to display the Active Flight Plan Page.
2) Press the **Joystick** to activate the map pointer. Use the **Joystick** to move the pointer to the desired point on the map to be inserted as a waypoint in the flight plan.
3) Press the **LD WPT** Softkey. The selected waypoint will be inserted at the end of the flight plan. The default user waypoint naming is USR000, USR001, USR002 and so on.
4) If the selected waypoint is to be placed elsewhere in the flight plan, press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor. Waypoints are inserted *ABOVE* the cursor.
5) After placing the cursor at the desired point in the list of waypoints, press the **LD WPT** Softkey.
6) To change the user waypoint name, follow the procedure for modifying a user waypoint.

8.19 TRIP PLANNING

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the 'AUX' page group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the first rectangular page icon.

3) The current page mode is displayed at the top of the page: 'AUTOMATIC' or 'MANUAL'. To change the page mode, press the **AUTO** or **MANUAL** Softkey.

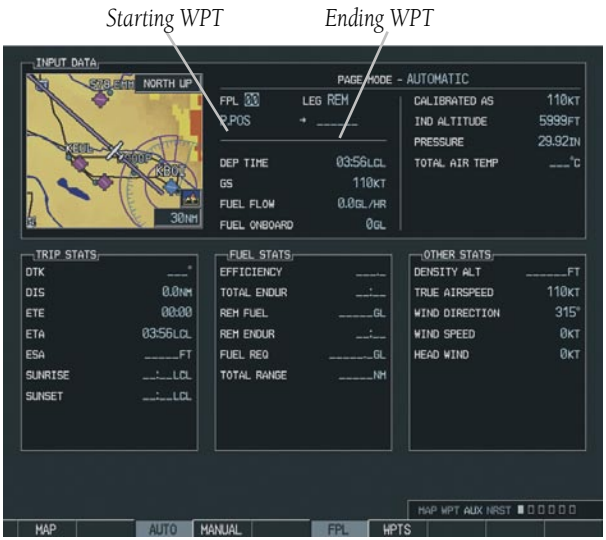


Figure 8-15 Trip Planning Page

4) For Direct-to planning, press the **WPTS** Softkey and verify that the starting waypoint field indicates 'P.POS' (present position). If necessary, press the **MENU** Key and select 'Set WPT to Present Position' to display 'P.POS'. Press the **ENT** Key and the flashing cursor moves to the ending waypoint field. Turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter the identifier of the ending waypoint and press the **ENT** Key to accept the waypoint. OR,

5) For point-to-point planning, turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter the identifier of the starting waypoint. Once the waypoints identifier is entered, press the **ENT** Key to accept the waypoint. The flashing cursor moves to the ending waypoint. Again, turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter the identifier of the ending waypoint and press the **ENT** Key to accept the waypoint. OR,

6) For flight plan leg planning, press the **FPL** Softkey (at the bottom of the display) and turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the desired flight plan (already stored in memory), by number. Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the 'LEG' field and turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the desired leg of the flight plan, or select 'CUM' to apply trip planning calculations to the entire flight plan. Selecting 'FPL 00' will display an active flight plan. If an active flight plan is selected, 'REM' will be an available option to display planning data for the remainder of the flight plan.

NOTE: *The Page Mode must be set to MANUAL to perform the following steps.*

7) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the departure time (DEP TIME) field.

8) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter the departure time. Press the **ENT** Key when finished. (Departure time may be entered in local or UTC time, depending upon system settings).

9) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter the fuel flow. Press the **ENT** Key when finished. Note that in automatic page mode, fuel flow is provided by the system.

10) The flashing cursor moves to the fuel on board field. Turn the **FMS** Knobs to modify the fuel on board. Press the **ENT** Key when finished. In 'AUTOMATIC' mode, fuel onboard is provided by the entry made in 'GAL REM' on the EIS System Page.

11) The flashing cursor moves to the calibrated airspeed field. Turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter a calibrated airspeed. Press the **ENT** Key when finished.

8.20 VERTICAL NAVIGATION (VNAV) PAGE

***NOTE**: An active flight plan or Direct-to must be entered in order to utilize VNAV.*

***NOTE**: VNAV is advisory only and cannot be coupled to the autopilot.*

4) With the 'TARGET POSITION' distance field highlighted, turn the **FMS** Knobs to select the desired distance for Top Of Climb or Bottom Of Descent from the VNAV profile endpoint. The default distance is 4 nm.

5) Press the **ENT** Key. The cursor is now positioned over the 'Before' and 'After' field.

6) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select whether the previously set distance is 'Before' or 'After' the endpoint.

7) Press the **ENT** Key. The cursor is now placed over the VNAV profile endpoint field.

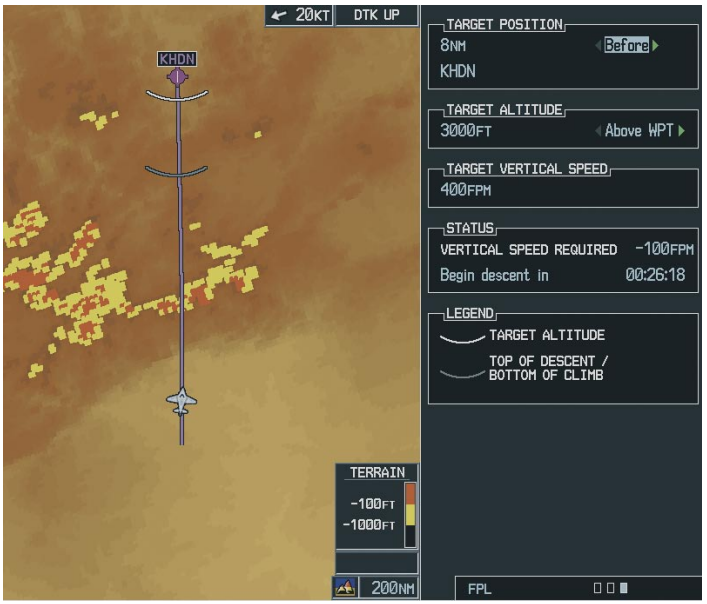


Figure 8-16 Vertical Navigation (VNAV) Page

Create a Vertical Navigation Profile

1) Press the **FPL** Key.

2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the third page icon.

3) Press the **FMS** Knob to activate the cursor.

8) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to display a list possible VNAV profile endpoints. When using a flight plan, the target reference waypoint itself can be specified from the waypoints contained in the flight plan. By default, the last waypoint

in the flight plan is selected. Highlight the desired waypoint.

9) Press the **ENT** Key.

10) With the 'TARGET ALTITUDE' field highlighted, turn the small and large **FMS** Knobs to select the target altitude. If the selected altitude is above the current aircraft altitude, a profiled climb is created. If the selected altitude is below the current aircraft altitude, a profiled descent will be created.

11) Press the **ENT** Key. The cursor is now placed in the 'TARGET VERTICAL SPEED' field. The default profile utilizes a 400 foot-per-minute descent rate.

12) To change the vertical speed, turn the **FMS** Knobs to enter the desired vertical speed. Press the **ENT** Key when finished.

With the profile set, the vertical speed required (VSR) is displayed. Expect the following to occur when using the vertical navigation feature:

At one minute prior to reaching the Bottom Of Climb or Top Of Descent point (gray arc), the message 'APPR VPROF - Approaching VNAV Profile' is displayed as a PFD alert. The descent (or climb) angle also locks to prevent changes in speed from altering the profile. If selected, the vertical speed required (VSR) readout on the default NAV and map pages shows the desired vertical speed to maintain the proper descent (or climb) angle. At 500 feet above (or below, for a climb) the target altitude (white arc), an 'APPR TRG ALT' - Approaching Target Altitude" message is provided. The VSR readout on the Navigation Map Page is blanked out at this point.

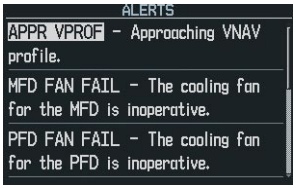

ALERTS
APPR VPROF - Approaching VNAV profile.
MFD FAN FAIL - The cooling fan for the MFD is inoperative.
PFD FAN FAIL - The cooling fan for the PFD is inoperative.

Figure 8-17 Approaching VNAV Profile Message (PFD)

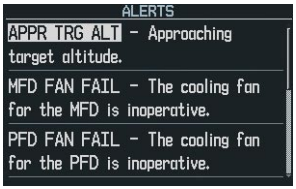

ALERTS
APPR TRG ALT - Approaching target altitude.
MFD FAN FAIL - The cooling fan for the MFD is inoperative.
PFD FAN FAIL - The cooling fan for the PFD is inoperative.

Figure 8-18 Approaching Target Altitude Message (PFD)

To display map data on the Vertical Navigation Map Page, press the **MAP** Softkey. Press the **TOPO**, **TERRAIN**, or **LTNG** Softkey. Press the same softkey to remove the displayed data from the Vertical Navigation Page.

VNAV Page Menu Options

The VNAV messages are not enabled until the 'VNAV Messages On?' option is enabled from the VNAV Page Menu Options. To display the page menu, press the **MENU** Key (with the VNAV Page displayed). The VNAV Page Options Menu also allows the pilot to restore VNAV Page defaults.

Blank Page.

SECTION 9: PROCEDURES

9.1 ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Load and Activate a Departure Procedure

1) With the Navigation Map Page displayed, press the **FPL** Key.
2) Press the **LD DP** Softkey. If a flight plan is active, the departure airport will be displayed as the default. A list of available departures is also displayed.
3) If no flight plan is active, use the **FMS** Knobs to enter the identifier of the desired airport. Press the **ENT** Key.
4) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the Departure field. Turn the small **FMS** Knob to display a list of available departures.
5) Turn either **FMS** Knob to select the desired departure and press the **ENT** Key.

Figure 9-1 Select Departure

6) A list of runways may be displayed for the departure. Turn the **FMS** Knobs to select the desired runway and press the **ENT** Key.
7) A list of available transitions is displayed for the departure. Turn either **FMS** Knob to highlight the desired transition waypoint and press the **ENT** Key.

Figure 9-2 Select Departure Transition

8) With 'LOAD?' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key. The departure will be active when the flight plan is active.

Load and Activate An Arrival Procedure

1) With the Navigation Map Page displayed, press the **FPL** Key.
2) Press the **LD STAR** Softkey. If a flight plan is active, the destination airport will be displayed as the default. A list of available arrivals is also displayed.
3) If no flight plan is active, use the **FMS** Knobs to enter the identifier of the desired airport. Press the **ENT** Key.
4) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the Arrival field. Turn the small **FMS** Knob to display a list of available arrivals.
5) Turn either **FMS** Knob to select the desired arrival and press the **ENT** Key.

Figure 9-3 Select Arrival

6) A second window is displayed listing available transitions for the arrival. Turn either **FMS** Knob to highlight the desired transition waypoint and press the **ENT** Key.

Figure 9-4 Select Arrival Transition

7) A third window is displayed listing the available runways. Turn the **FMS** Knobs to select the desired runway and press the **ENT** Key.

Figure 9-5 Select Arrival Runway

8) With 'LOAD?' highlighted, press the **ENT** Key. If a flight plan is active, the selected arrival procedure is inserted after the destination airport and becomes part of the active flight plan. If no flight plan is active when the arrival is loaded, the arrival procedure will become the active flight plan.

9.2 APPROACHES

Not all approaches in the database are approved for GPS use. When selecting an approach, a "GPS" designation to the right of the procedure name indicates the procedure can be flown using the GPS receiver. Some procedures will not have this designation, meaning the GPS receiver can be used for supplemental navigation guidance only. If the GPS receiver cannot be used for primary guidance, the appropriate navigation receiver must be used for the selected approach (e.g., VOR or ILS). The final course segment of ILS approaches, for example, must be flown by tuning the Nav receiver to the proper frequency and selecting that Nav receiver on the CDI.

Load and/or Activate an Approach Procedure

1) With the Navigation Map Page displayed, press the **FPL** Key.
2) Press the **LD APR** Softkey. If a flight plan is active, the destination airport will be displayed as the default. A list of available approaches is also displayed.
3) If no flight plan is active, use the **FMS** Knobs to enter the identifier of the desired airport. Press the **ENT** Key.
4) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the Approach field. Turn the small **FMS** Knob to display a list of available approaches.

Figure 9-6 Selecting an Approach Procedure

5) Turn the **FMS** Knobs to highlight the desired approach. Press the **ENT** Key.

6) The cursor will move to the TRANSITIONS field. Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight the desired transition waypoint and press the **ENT** Key. (The "Vectors" option assumes vectors will be received to the final course segment of the approach and will provide navigation guidance relative to the final approach course.)

Figure 9-7 Selecting an Approach Transition

7) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight 'Activate?' and press the **ENT** Key to activate the approach. Selecting 'Load?' will add the procedure to the flight plan without immediately using it for navigation guidance.

Activate An Approach in the Active Flight Plan

1) With the Navigation Map Page displayed, press the **PROC** Key.
2) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to highlight 'ACTIVATE APPROACH'.
3) Press the **ENT** Key. The approach procedure is now active.

Blank Page.

SECTION 10: HAZARD AVOIDANCE

10.1 CUSTOMIZING THE HAZARD DISPLAYS ON THE NAVIGATION MAP

1) With the Navigation Map Page displayed, press the **MENU** Key to display the Navigation Map Page Menu. The cursor flashes on the 'Map Setup' option.

2) Press the **ENT** Key. The Map Setup Menu is displayed. Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the 'Weather' or 'Traffic' group to customize the display of weather features. Select 'Traffic' to customize the display of traffic.

3) Press the small **FMS** Knob to return to the Navigation Map Page.

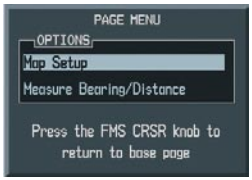


Figure 10-1 Page Menu

Figure 10-2 Map Setup Menu

Figure 10-3 Map Setup Group List

10.2 STORMSCOPE® (OPTIONAL)

WARNING: *The Stormscope system is not intended to be used for hazardous thunderstorm penetration. Weather information on the G1000 MFD is approved for weather avoidance only. Refer to the WX-500 Pilot's Guide for detailed operation.*

Displaying Stormscope Lightning Data on the Navigation Map Page

1) Press the **MAP** Softkey.

2) Press the **STRMSCP** Softkey. Press the **STRMSCP** Softkey again to remove Stormscope Lightning Data from the Navigation Map Page.

Figure 10-4 In-Flight Navigation Map Page Displaying Stormscope Lightning Data

Lightning Age	Symbol
Strike is less than 6 seconds old	
Strike is between 6 and 60 seconds old	
Strike is between 1 and 2 minutes old	
Strike is between 2 and 3 minutes old	

At a map range of less than 25 nm, Stormscope lightning data is not displayed, but can still be present. The presence of Stormscope lightning data is indicated by the annunciation 'LTNG < 25 nm' in the upper right corner.

Figure 10-5 Lightning Display Range Annunciation

To select 'cell' or 'strike' as the Stormscope lightning mode on the Navigation Map:

1) From the Navigation Map Page, press the **MENU** Key. Select Map Setup and press the **ENT** Key.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select 'Weather' and press the **ENT** Key.
3) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select 'STRMSCP MODE'.
4) Turn either **FMS** Knob to display the Cell/Strike Window.
5) Turn either **FMS** Knob to select 'Cell' or 'Strike'. Press the **ENT** Key.
6) Push the **FMS** Knob to return to the Navigation Map Page.

To clear Stormscope lightning data from the Navigation Map Page:

1) Press the **MENU** Key (with the Navigation Map Page displayed).
2) Turn either **FMS** Knob to highlight the 'Clear Lightning Data' field and press the **ENT** Key.

NOTE: *If heading input is lost, strikes and/or cells must be cleared manually after the execution of each turn. This is to ensure that the strike and/or cell positions are depicted accurately in relation to the nose of the aircraft.*

Stormscope Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob until the Map Page group is selected.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob until the Stormscope Page is selected.

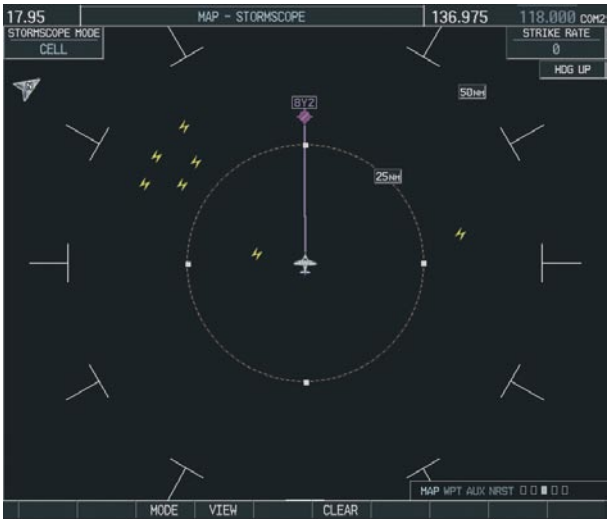


Figure 10-6 Stormscope Page

To change the Stormscope lightning mode between 'cell' and 'strike':

1) Select the Stormscope Page.
2) Press the **MODE** Softkey. The **CELL** and **STRIKE** Softkeys are displayed. Press the **CELL** Softkey to display 'CELL' data or press the **STRIKE** Softkey to display 'STRIKE' data. 'CELL' or 'STRIKE' is displayed in the mode box located in the upper left corner of the Stormscope Page.

NOTE: *"Cell mode" uses a clustering program to identify clusters of electrical activity that indicate cells.*

To change the viewing mode between 360˚ and 120˚:

1) Select the Stormscope Page.
2) Press the **VIEW** Softkey. The **360** and **ARC** Softkeys are displayed. Press the **360** Softkey to display a 360˚ viewing area or press the **ARC** Softkey to display a 120˚ viewing area.

   Press the **CLEAR** Softkey to remove all Stormscope lightning data from the display.

10.3 XM WEATHER (OPTIONAL)

WARNING: *XM Weather is not intended to be used for hazardous weather penetration. Weather information provided by XM Radio Service is approved only for weather avoidance, not penetration.*

1) Press the **MAP** Softkey.
2) Press the **NEXRAD or XM LTNG** Softkey to display the desired weather. Press the applicable softkey again to remove weather data from the Navigation Map Page.

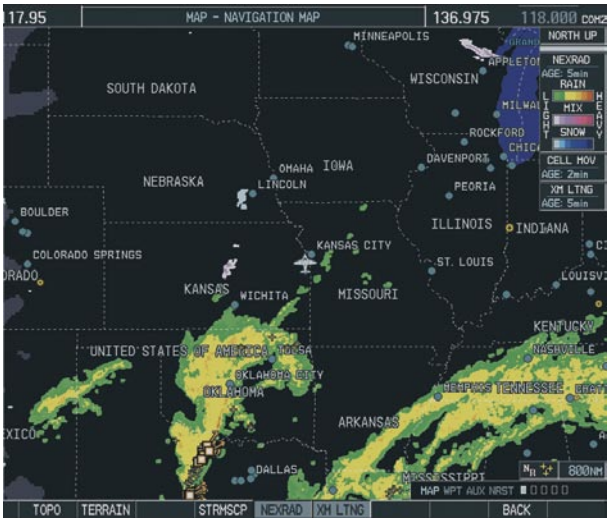


Figure 10-7 Navigation Map Page Displaying NEXRAD Weather

Displaying METAR and TAF information on the Airport Information Page

To display METAR and TAF text on the Airport Information Page:

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the WPT Page Group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the Airport Information Page.
3) Press the **WX** Softkey to display METAR and TAF text (METAR and TAF information is updated every 12 minutes).

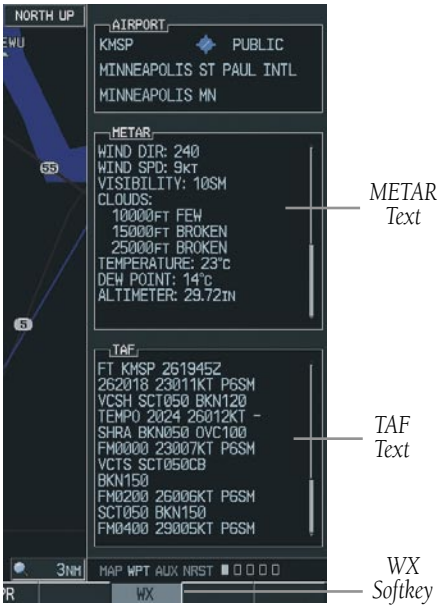


Figure 10-8 METAR and TAF Text Displayed on the Airport (Weather) Information Page

Displaying Weather on the Weather Data Link Page

To select the Weather Data Link Page:

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the Map Page Group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the Weather Data Link Page.
3) Press the available softkeys to select the desired XM weather product.
4) Press the **LEGEND** Softkey to view the legends for the selected products. If necessary, turn either **FMS** Knob to scroll through the list. Press the small **FMS** Knob or the **ENT** Softkey to return to the map.

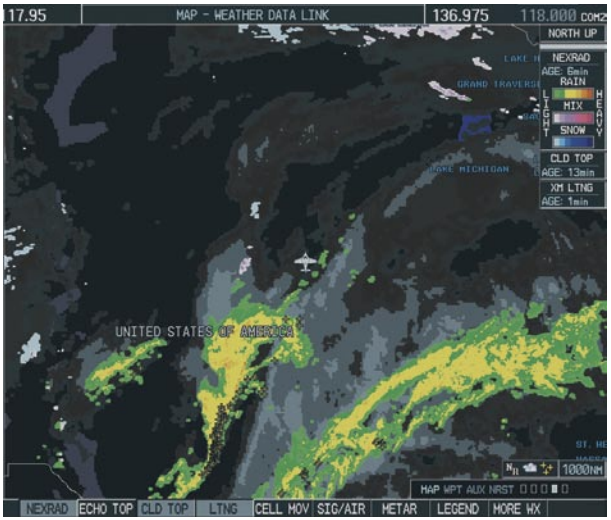


Figure 10-9 Weather Data Link Page

NEXRAD – Press the **NEXRAD** Softkey to show NEXRAD weather and radar coverage information. Areas where radar coverage is not available will be shown in grayish-purple. The display is updated every five minutes.

NEXRAD Limitations

Certain limitations exist regarding the NEXRAD radar displays. Some, but not all, are listed here:

- NEXRAD base reflectivity does not provide sufficient information to determine cloud layers or precipitation characteristics (hail vs. rain, etc).
- An individual NEXRAD site cannot depict high altitude storms at close ranges, and has no information about storms directly over the site.
- The resolution of displayed NEXRAD data is 2 kilometers. Therefore, when zoomed in on the display, each square block is 2 kilometers on each side. The intensity level reflected by the square will be the highest level sampled within the square area.

ECHO TOP – Press the **ECHO TOP** Softkey to show the location, elevation, and direction the highest radar echo. This may not indicate the top of a storm or clouds, only the highest radar return echo. ECHO TOPS cannot be displayed along with NEXRAD and CLOUD TOPS. When ECHO TOPS is activated, NEXRAD and CLOUD TOPS are removed. Refer to the Legend for a description of the ECHO TOPS coding. The display is updated every 7.5 minutes.

CLD TOP – Press the **CLD TOP** Softkey to show the cloud top altitude determined from satellite imagery. The display is updated every 15 minutes.

LTNG – Pressing the **LTNG** Softkey shows the location of cloud-to-ground lightning strikes. The display is updated every five minutes.

NOTE: Strikes depicted represent cloud to ground strikes within a 2 kilometer radius of the actual strike location. Therefore, the exact location of the strike is not displayed.

CELL MOV – Pressing the **CELL MOV** Softkey shows storm cell movement by displaying an arrow. pointing in the direction of predicted movement. The display is updated every 12 minutes.

SIG/AIR – Pressing the **SIG/AIR** Softkey shows SIGMET and AIRMET information. The display is updated every 12 minutes.

METAR – Press the **METAR** Softkey to graphically display METARs. METARS are shown as colored flags at airports providing METAR reports. The display is updated every 12 minutes.

MORE WX – Press the **MORE WX** Softkey to display the following group of softkeys for additional weather control:

SFC – Pressing the **SFC** Softkey for Surface Analysis shows current or forecast conditions. Forecasts are available for intervals of Current, 12, 24, 36, and 48 hours. Press the softkey corresponding to the desired forecast. The closest city forecast information is displayed in the legend. The display is updated every 12 minutes.

FRZ LVL – Press the **FRZ LVL** Softkey to display contour lines for freezing levels. The display is updated every 12 minutes.

WIND – Press the **WIND** Softkey to show wind speed and direction at a selected altitude from the ground up to 42,000 feet in 3,000 foot increments. After pressing the **WIND** Softkey, press the softkey corresponding to the desired winds aloft altitude. The display is updated every 12 minutes.

COUNTY – Pressing the **COUNTY** Softkey provides specific public awareness and protection weather warnings for Tornado, Severe Thunderstorm, and Flood conditions provided by the National Weather Service (NWS). The display is updated every 5 minutes.

CYCLONE – Pressing the **CYCLONE** Softkey shows the current location of cyclones (hurricanes and tropical storms) and their projected track at various time intervals. The update rate is every 12 minutes.

Map Panning Information – Weather Data Link Page

1) Push in the **Joystick** to display the panning arrow.
2) Move the **Joystick** to place the panning arrow on AIRMETs, TFRs, METARs, or SIGMETs. Press the **ENT** Key to display pertinent information

for the selected product.

Note that pressing the **ENT** Key when panning over an AIRMET or a SIGMET displays an information box that displays the text of the report. Panning over an airport with METAR information does not display more information but allows the user to press the **ENT** Key and select that Airport's Information Page to display the text of the report. Pressing the **ENT** Key when panning over a TFR displays TFR specific information.

Weather Products and Symbols

Figure 10-10 depicts the symbol for each weather product (read from left to right). When a weather product is active, the product symbol is displayed in the lower right of the screen.

- NEXRAD
- Cloud Top/Echo Top
- XM Lightning
- Cell Movement
- SIGMETs/AIRMETs
- METARs
- City Forecast
- Surface Analysis
- Freezing Levels
- Winds Aloft
- County Warnings
- Cyclone Warnings

Figure 10-10 Weather Product Symbols

The XM Information Page in the AUX Page Group will display the weather products available for the current subscription. A green box by the weather product means that it is available.

NOTE: *The DONE Softkey on the AUX - XM INFORMATION Page is used to save the GDL 69(A) activation data when the XM services are initially set up. It is not used during normal operation of the GDL 69(A), and it should have no adverse effects if inadvertently selected during flight. Refer to the GDL 69/69A XM Satellite Radio Activation Instructions (190-00355-04, Rev E or later) for further information.*

Weather Product Age

The age for each of the enabled products is displayed on the right side of the display. Times are based on Zulu time when the data was assembled on the ground, not the time the data was received by the FIS sensor. When the age of a weather product has exceeded half of the expiration time, the product time will change from light blue to amber in color.

Weather Product	Expires After (minutes)
SIGMETs/AIRMETs	60
City Forecasts	60
County Warnings	60
Cyclone Warnings	60
Echo Tops	30
Freezing Levels	60
METARs	90
Lightning	30
NEXRAD	30
Radar Coverage	30
Cell Movement	30
Surface Analysis	60
TFRs	60
Winds Aloft	90
TAFs	60
Clouds Tops	60

10.4 TRAFFIC INFORMATION SERVICE (TIS)

NOTE: *If the G1000 is configured to use the optional Skywatch Traffic Advisory System, TIS will not be available for use.*

NOTE: *Traffic Information Service (TIS) is only available when the aircraft is within the service volume of a TIS capable terminal radar site.*

Displaying Traffic on the Traffic Map Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the Map Page Group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the Traffic Map Page.
3) Press the **OPERATE** Softkey to begin displaying traffic. 'TIS OPERATIING' is displayed in the Traffic Mode field.
4) Press the **STANDBY** Softkey to place the system in the Standby mode. 'TIS STANDBY' will be displayed in the Traffic Mode field.
5) Rotate the **Joystick** clockwise to display a larger area or rotate counter-clockwise to display a smaller area.

If data is not received for a period longer than 6 seconds, the age of the present data will be displayed in the lower left of of the screen along with the annuciation that the system has entered Coast mode. The system will maintain the traffic display (up to 60 seconds) until the next data reception. If no data is received after 60 seconds, traffic will be removed from the display.

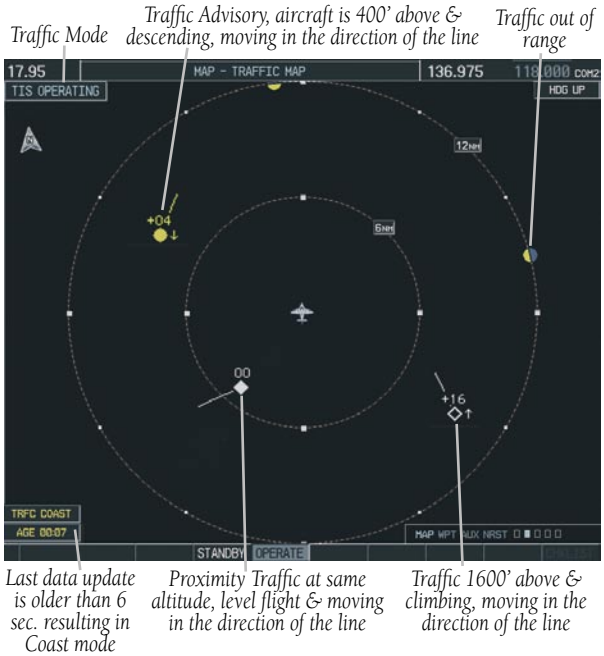

Traffic Mode
Traffic Advisory, aircraft is 400' above & descending, moving in the direction of the line
Traffic out of range
17.95
MAP – TRAFFIC MAP
136.975
TIS OPERATING
HDG UP
12NM
6NM
+04
00
+16
TRFC COAST
AGE 00:07
STANDBY
OPERATE
Last data update is older than 6 sec. resulting in Coast mode
Proximity Traffic at same altitude, level flight & moving in the direction of the line
Traffic 1600' above & climbing, moving in the direction of the line

Figure 10-11 Traffic Map Page

Displaying Traffic on the Navigation Map

1) Ensure TIS is operating. With the Navigation Map displayed, press the **MAP** Softkey.
2) Press the **TRAFFIC** Softkey. Traffic will now be displayed on the map.

TIS Audio Alert

When a Traffic Advisory (TA) is displayed, an audio alert "Traffic" is given.

"Traffic Not Available" will be heard whenever TIS service becomes unavailable.

10.5 TRAFFIC ADVISORY SYSTEM (TAS) (OPTIONAL)

Honeywell® KTA 870

Refer to the Honeywell® KTA 870 Pilot's Guide for a detailed discussion of the KTA 870 system.

System Self Test

1) Set the range to 2/6 nm.
2) Press the **STANDBY** Softkey.
3) Press the **TEST** Softkey.
4) Self test will take approximately eight seconds to complete. When completed sucessfully, traffic symbols will be displayed as shown in Figure 10-12 and a voice alert "TAS System Test OK" will be heard. If the self test fails, the system will revert to Standby mode and a voice alert "TAS System Test Fail" will be heard.

Figure 10-12 Self Test OK Display

Displaying Traffic on the Traffic Map Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the Map Page Group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the second rectangular page icon.
3) Press the **OPERATE** Softkey to begin displaying traffic. 'TAS OPERATING' is displayed in the Traffic Mode field.
4) Press the **ALT MODE** Softkey to change the altitude volume. Select the desired altitude volume by pressing the the **BELOW**, **NORMAL**, **ABOVE**, or **UREST** (unrestricted) Softkey. The selection is displayed in the Altitude Mode field.
5) Press the **STANDBY** Softkey to place the system in the Standby mode. 'TAS STANDBY' will be displayed in the Traffic Mode field.
6) Rotate the **Joystick** clockwise to display a larger area or rotate counter-clockwise to display a smaller area.

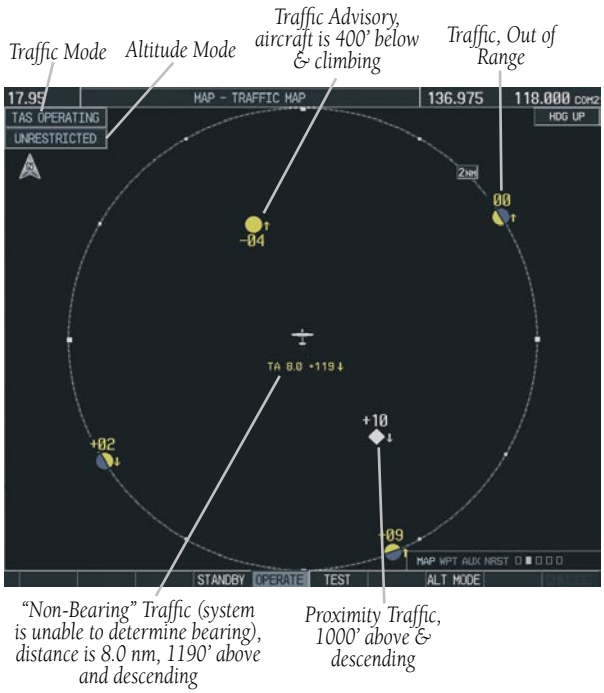


Figure 10-13 Traffic Map Page

Displaying Traffic on the Navigation Map

1) Ensure the KTA 870 system is operating. With the Navigation Map displayed, press the **MAP** Softkey.
2) Press the **TRAFFIC** Softkey. Traffic will now be displayed on the map.

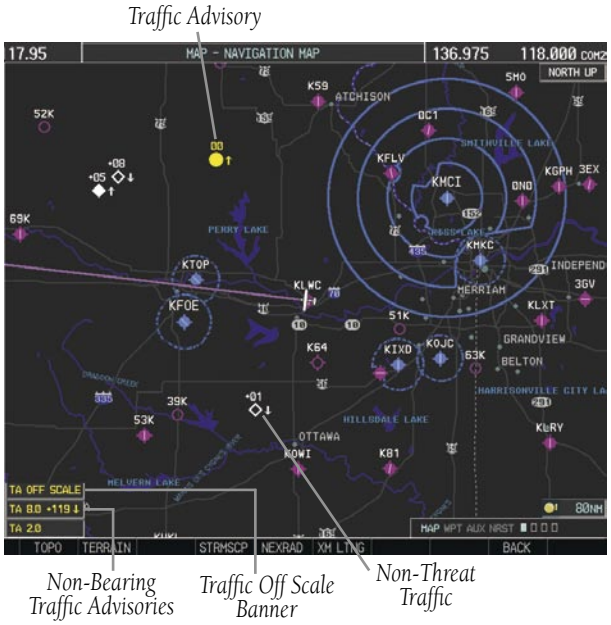


Figure 10-14 TAS Traffic on Navigation Map

Avidyne® TAS600 Series

Refer to the Avidyne® TAS600 Series Pilot's Guide for a detailed discussion of the TAS system and an explanation of the aural alerts.

Displaying Traffic on the Traffic Map Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the Map Page Group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the Traffic Map Page. 'TAS OPERATING' is displayed in the Traffic Mode field.
3) Press the **ALT MODE** Softkey to change the altitude volume. Select the desired altitude volume by pressing the the **BELOW**, **NORMAL**, **ABOVE**, or **UREST** (unrestricted) Softkey. The selection is displayed in the Altitude Mode field.

4) Rotate the **Joystick** clockwise to display a larger area or rotate counter-clockwise to display a smaller area.

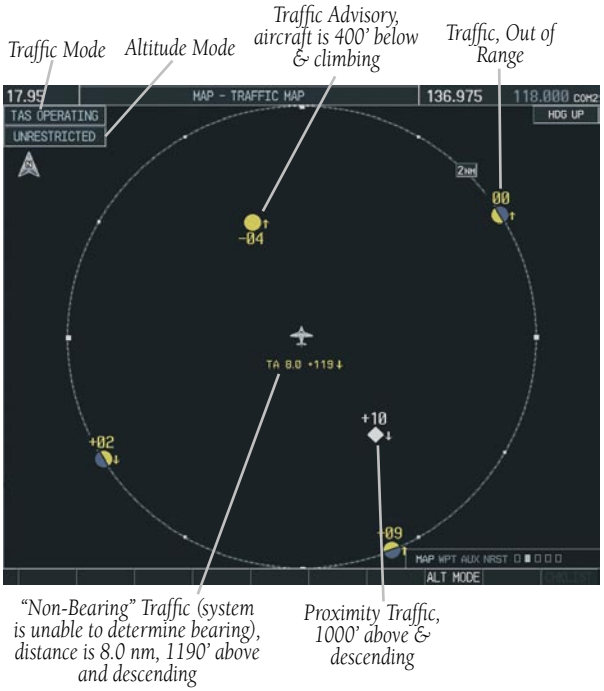


Figure 10-15 Traffic Map Page

Displaying Traffic on the Navigation Map

1) Ensure the TAS system is operating. With the Navigation Map displayed, press the **MAP** Softkey.
2) Press the **TRAFFIC** Softkey. Traffic will now be displayed on the map (see Figure 10-14).

10.6 TERRAIN AND OBSTACLE PROXIMITY

NOTE: *Terrain data is not displayed when the aircraft latitude is greater than 75 degrees north or 60 degrees south.*

Displaying Terrain and Obstacles on the Terrain Proximity Page

1) Turn the large **FMS** Knob to select the Map Page Group.
2) Turn the small **FMS** Knob to select the last rectangular page icon.
3) If desired, press the **VIEW** Softkey to access the **ARC** and **360** Softkeys. When the **ARC** Softkey is pressed, a radar-like 120° view is displayed. Press the **360** Softkey to return to the 360° default display.
4) Rotate the **Joystick** clockwise to display a larger area or rotate counter-clockwise to display a smaller area.

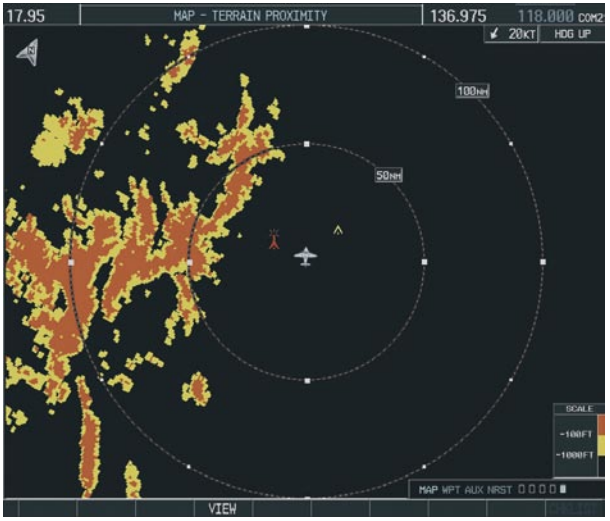


Figure 10-16 Terrain Proximity Page

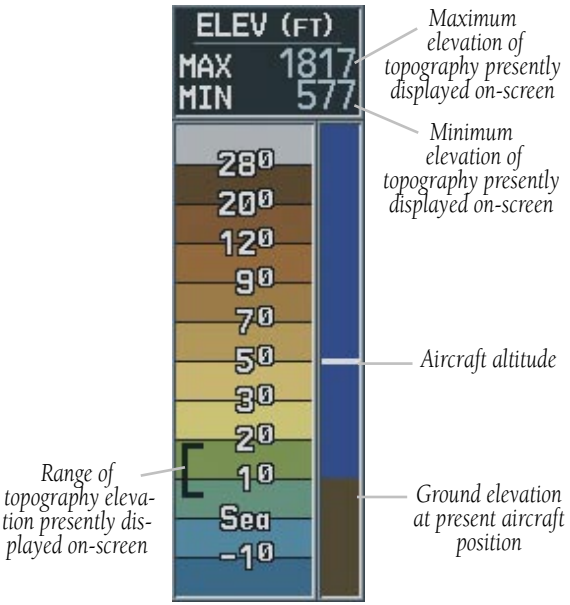
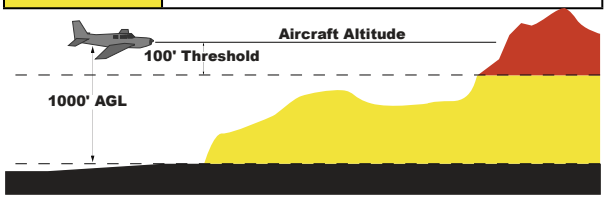


Figure 10-17 Topography Scale

Displaying Terrain and Obstacles on the Navigation Map

1) With the Navigation Map displayed, press the **MAP** Softkey.
2) Press the **TERRAIN** Softkey. Terrain and obstacle proximity will now be displayed on the map.

Color	Indication
RED	WARNING: Terrain/Obstacle at or within 100' below current aircraft altitude.
YELLOW	CAUTION: Terrain/Obstacle between 100' and 1000' below current aircraft altitude.



Unlighted Obstacle (Height is less than 1000' AGL)	Lighted Obstacle (Height is less than 1000' AGL)	Unlighted Obstacle (Height is greater than 1000' AGL)	Lighted Obstacle (Height is greater than 1000' AGL)

Figure 10-18 Obstacle Symbols

Blank Page.

SECTION 11: ABNORMAL OPERATION

11.1 REVERSIONARY MODE

Should a system detected failure occur in either display, the G1000 automatically enters reversionary mode. In reversionary mode, critical flight instrumentation is combined with engine instrumentation on the remaining display. Minimal navigation capability is available on the reversionary mode display.

Reversionary display mode can also be manually activated by the pilot if the system fails to detect a display problem. The reversionary mode is activated manually by pressing the red **DISPLAY BACKUP** button on the bottom of the audio panel (GMA 1347). Pressing the red **DISPLAY BACKUP** button again deactivates reversionary mode.

NOTE: *The Airplane Flight Manual always takes precedence over the information found in this section.*

Normal PFD Display

Normal MFD Display

MFD in Reversionary Mode

Figure 11-1 G1000 Reversionary Mode: Failed PFD

11.2 ABNORMAL COM OPERATION

When a COM tuning failure is detected by the system, the emergency frequency (121.500 MHz) is automatically loaded into the active frequency field of the COM radio for which the tuning failure was detected. In the event of a dual display failure, the emergency frequency (121.500 MHz) automatically becomes the active frequency to the pilot through the pilot headset.

11.3 UNUSUAL ATTITUDES

The PFD will 'declutter' when the aircraft enters an unusual attitude. Only the basic primary functions will be displayed in these situations.

Red extreme pitch warning chevrons pointing toward the horizon are displayed starting at 50 degrees above and 30 degrees below the horizon line.

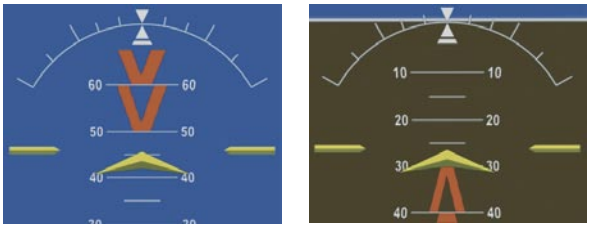


Figure 11-2 Extreme Pitch Indication

11.4 STORMSCOPE OPERATION WITH LOSS OF HEADING INPUT

If heading is lost, strikes and/or cells must be cleared manually after the execution of each turn. This is to ensure that the strike and/or cell positions are depicted accurately in relation to the nose of the aircraft.

SECTION 12: ANNUNCIATIONS & ALERTS

NOTE: *The Airplane Flight Manual Supplement supersedes information found in this document.*

The G1000 Alerting System conveys alerts to the pilot using a combination of the following items:

- **Annunciation Window**: The Annunciation Window displays abbreviated annunciation text. The Annunciation Window is located to the right of the Altitude and Vertical Speed Windows on the PFD display (or the MFD if system is in reversionary mode). Up to 12 annunciations can be displayed simultaneously. A white horizontal line separates annunciations that are acknowledged from annunciations that are not yet acknowledged. Acknowledged annunciations are always above the line. Annunciations are displayed in order of priority from top to bottom. The highest priority annunciation is displayed at the top of the Annunciation Window.
- **Alerts Window:** The Alerts Window displays alert text messages. Up to 64 prioritized alerts can be displayed in the Alerts Window. Pressing the **ALERTS** Softkey displays the Alerts Window. Pressing the **ALERTS** Softkey again removes the Alerts Window from the display. When the Alerts Window is displayed, the pilot may use the large **FMS** Knob to scroll through the alert list. Higher priority alerts are displayed at the top of the window. Lower priority alerts are displayed at the bottom of the window.
- **ALERTS Softkey Annunciation**: When the Alerting System issues an alert, the **ALERTS** Softkey is used as a flashing annunciation to accompany an alert. During the alert, the **ALERTS** Softkey assumes a new label consistent with alert level (WARNING, CAUTION, or ADVISORY). Pressing the softkey annunciation acknowledges that the pilot is aware of the alert. The softkey then returns to the previous **ALERTS** label. The pilot can then press the **ALERTS** Softkey again to view alert text messages.
- **System Annunciations**: Typically, a large red 'X' appears in a window when a related LRU fails or detects invalid data.

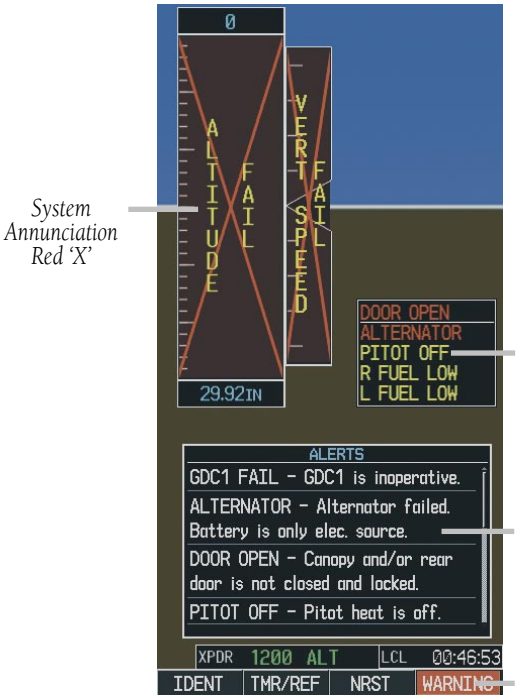


Figure 12-1 G1000 Alerting System

12.1 ALERT LEVEL DEFINITIONS

The G1000 Alerting System, as installed in Diamond DA42 aircraft, uses three alert levels.

- **WARNING:** This level of alert requires immediate pilot attention. A warning alert is accompanied by an annunciation in the Annunciation Window. Warning text appearing in the Annunciation Window is RED. A warning alert is also accompanied by a flashing **WARNING** Softkey annunciation, as shown in Figure 12-2. Pressing the **WARNING** Softkey acknowledges the presence of the warning alert and stops the aural tone, if applicable.
- **CAUTION:** This level of alert indicates the existence of abnormal conditions on the aircraft that may require pilot intervention. A caution alert is accompanied by an annunciation in the Annunciation Window. Caution text appearing in the Annunciation Window is YELLOW. A caution alert is also accompanied by a flashing **CAUTION** Softkey annunciation, as shown in Figure 12-3. Pressing the **CAUTION** Softkey acknowledges the presence of the caution alert.
- **MESSAGE ADVISORY:** This level of alert provides general information to the pilot. A message advisory alert does not issue annunciations in the Annunciation Window. Instead, message advisory alerts only issue a flashing **ADVISORY** Softkey annunciation, as shown in Figure 12-4. Pressing the **ADVISORY** Softkey acknowledges the presence of the message advisory alert and displays the alert text message in the Alerts Window.

Figure 12-2 WARNING Softkey Annunciation

Figure 12-3 CAUTION Softkey Annunciation

Figure 12-4 ADVISORY Softkey Annunciation

12.2 AIRCRAFT ALERTS

The following alerts are configured specifically for the Diamond DA42 aircraft. See the Airplane Flight Manual for information regarding pilot responses.

WARNING Alerts

Annunciation Window Text	Alerts Window Message	Audio Alert
L / R ENG TEMP	Left/right engine coolant temp is >105 deg C.	Continuous Aural Tone
L / R OIL TEMP	Left/right engine oil temp is greater than 140 deg C.	
L / R OIL PRES	Left/right engine oil pressure is less than 1.2 bar.	
L/R ENG FIRE	Left/right engine fire detected.	
L / R GBOX TEMP	Left/right engine gearbox temp is >120 deg C.	
L / R ALTN AMPS	Left/right engine alternator output is >60 amps.	
L / R STARTER	Left/right engine starter is engaged.	
L / R FUEL TEMP	Left/right fuel temp is greater than 75 deg C.	
DOOR OPEN	Front, rear, or baggage door is not closed.	
AP TRIM FAIL	Autopilot automatic trim is inoperative.	No Tone

CAUTION Alerts

Annunciation Window Text	Alerts Window Message	Audio Alert
L / R ECU A FAIL	Left/right engine ECU A has failed.	Single Aural Tone
L / R ECU B FAIL	Left/right engine ECU B has failed.	
L / R FUEL LOW	Left/right engine main tank fuel quantity is low.	
L / R ALTN FAIL	Left/right engine alternator has failed.	
L / R VOLTS LOW	Left/right bus voltage is less than 25 volts.	
L / R COOL LVL	Left/right engine coolant level is low.	
PITOT FAIL	Pitot heat has failed.	
PITOT HT OFF	Pitot heat is off.	
STAL HT FAIL	Stall warning heat has failed.	
STAL HT OFF	Stall warning heat is off.	
L / R AUX FUEL E	Left/right auxiliary fuel tank is empty.	

Annunciation Window Text	Alerts Window Message	Audio Alert
DEICE LVL LO	De-icing fluid level is low.	Single Aural Tone
DEIC PRES HI	De-icing pressure is high.	
DEIC PRES LO	De-icing pressure is low.	
STICK LIMIT	Stick limiting system has failed.	

Annunciation Advisory Alerts

Annunciation Window Text	Alerts Window Message	Audio Alert
L / R GLOW ON	Left/right engine glow plug active.	No Tone
L / R FUEL XFER	Left/right fuel transfer from aux to main in progress.	

Message Advisory Alerts

Alerts Window Message	Audio Alert
PFD FAN FAIL – The cooling fan for the PFD is inoperative.	None
MFD FAN FAIL – The cooling fan for the MFD is inoperative.	None
GIA FAN FAIL – The cooling fan for the GIAs is inoperative.	None

TIS Voice Alerts

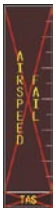
The following voice alerts can be configured for 'Male' or 'Female' gender by using the Aux System Setup Page on the MFD.

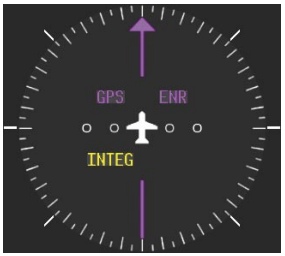
Voice Alert	Alert Trigger
"Traffic"	Played when a Traffic Advisory (TA) is issued.
"Traffic Not Available"	Played when the traffic system fails or cannot communicate.

12.3 G1000 SYSTEM ANNUNCIATIONS

When an LRU or an LRU function fails, a large red 'X' is typically displayed on windows associated with the failed data. The following section describes various system annunciations. Refer to the Airplane Flight Manual for additional information regarding pilot responses to these annunciations.

NOTE: *Upon power-up of the G1000 system, certain windows remain invalid as G1000 equipment begins to initialize. All windows should be operational within one minute of power-up. Should any window continue to remain flagged, the G1000 system should be serviced by a Garmin-authorized repair facility.*

System Annunciation	Comment
	Attitude and Heading Reference System is aligning.
	Display system is not receiving attitude information from the AHRS.
	Display system is not receiving airspeed input from air data computer.
	Display is not receiving altitude input from the air data computer.

System Annunciation	Comment
	Display is not receiving vertical speed input from the air data computer.
	Display is not receiving valid heading input from AHRS.
	GPS information is either not present or is invalid for navigation use. Note that AHRS utilizes GPS inputs during normal operation. AHRS operation may be degraded if GPS signals are not present (see AFM).
	Display is not receiving valid transponder information.
Other Various Red X Indications	A red 'X' through any other display field, such as engine instrumentation fields, indicates that the field is not receiving valid data.

A red 'X' may be the result of an LRU or an LRU function failure. The Figure 12-5 illustrates all possible flags and the responsible LRUs.

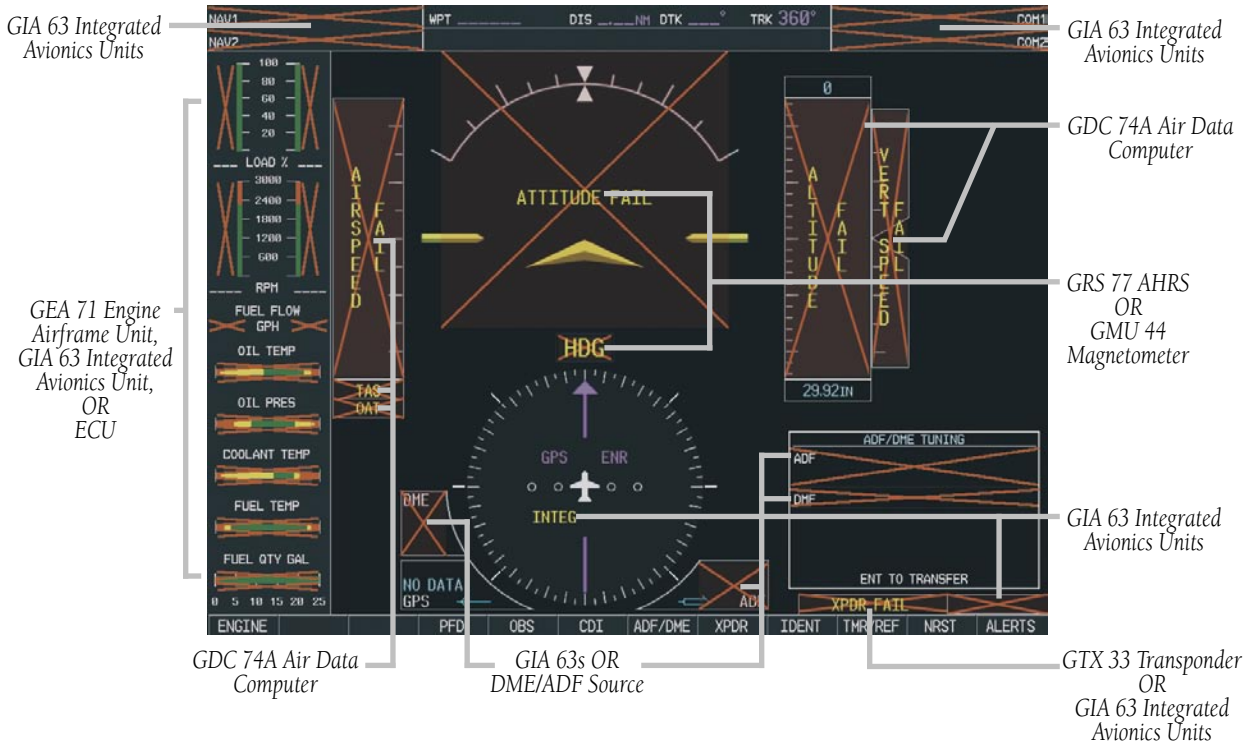


Figure 12-5 G1000 System Failure Annunciations

12.4 G1000 SYSTEM MESSAGE ADVISORIES

This section describes various G1000 system message advisories. Certain messages are issued due to an LRU or an LRU function failure.

MFD & PFD Alert Messages

Message	Comments
DATA LOST – Pilot stored data was lost. Recheck settings.	The pilot profile data was lost. System reverts to default pilot profile and settings. The pilot may reconfigure the MFD & PFD with preferred settings, if desired.
XTALK ERROR – A flight display crosstalk error has occurred.	The MFD and PFD are not communicating with each other. The G1000 system should be serviced.
PFD1 SERVICE – PFD1 needs service. Return unit for repair.	The PFD and/or MFD self-test has detected a problem. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MFD1 SERVICE – MFD1 needs service. Return unit for repair.	
PFD1 CONFIG – PFD1 configuration error. Config service req'd.	The PFD and/or MFD configuration settings do not match backup configuration memory. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MFD1 CONFIG – MFD1 configuration error. Config service req'd.	
SW MISMATCH – GDU software mismatch. Xtalk is off.	The MFD and PFD have different software versions installed. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MANIFEST – PFD1 software mismatch. Communication halted.	The PFD and/or MFD has incorrect software installed. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MANIFEST – MFD1 software mismatch. Communication halted.	
PFD1 COOLING – PFD1 has poor cooling. Reducing power usage.	The PFD and/or MFD is overheating and is reducing power consumption by dimming the display. If problem persists, the G1000 system should be serviced.
MFD1 COOLING – MFD1 has poor cooling. Reducing power usage.	
PFD1 "KEY" KEYSTK – Key is stuck.	A key is stuck on the PFD and/or MFD bezel. Attempt to free the stuck key by pressing it several times. The G1000 system should be serviced if the problem persists.
MFD1 "KEY" KEYSTK – Key is stuck.	
CNFG MODULE – PFD1 configuration module is inoperative.	The PFD configuration module backup memory has failed. The G1000 system should be serviced.

Database Alert Messages

Alerts Window Message	Comments
MFD1 DB ERR – MFD1 aviation database error exists.	The MFD and/or PFD detected a failure in the aviation database. Attempt to reload the aviation database. If problem persists, the G1000 system should be serviced.
PFD1 DB ERR – PFD1 aviation database error exists.	
MFD1 DB ERR – MFD1 basemap database error exists.	The MFD and/or PFD detected a failure in the basemap database.
PFD1 DB ERR – PFD1 basemap database error exists.	
MFD1 DB ERR – MFD1 terrain database error exists.	The MFD and/or PFD detected a failure in the terrain database. Ensure that the terrain card is properly inserted in display. Replace terrain card. If problem persists, The G1000 system should be serviced.
PFD1 DB ERR – PFD1 terrain database error exists.	
DB MISMATCH – Aviation database version mismatch. Xtalk is off.	The PFD and MFD have different aviation database versions installed. Crossfill is off. Install correct aviation database version in both displays.
DB MISMATCH – Aviation database type mismatch. Xtalk is off.	The PFD and MFD have different aviation database types installed (Americas, European, etc.). Crossfill is off. Install correct aviation database type in both displays.
DB MISMATCH – Basemap database version mismatch. Xtalk is off.	The PFD and MFD have different basemap database versions installed. Crossfill is off. Install correct basemap database version in both displays.
DB MISMATCH – Terrain database version mismatch. Xtalk is off.	The PFD and MFD have different terrain database versions installed. Crossfill is off. Install correct terrain database version in both displays.
DB MISMATCH – Terrain database type mismatch. Xtalk is off.	The PFD and MFD have different terrain database types installed. Crossfill is off. Install correct terrain database type in both displays.
DB MISMATCH – Obstacle database version mismatch. Xtalk is off	The PFD and MFD have different obstacle database versions installed. Crossfill is off. Install correct obstacle database version in both displays.

GMA 1347 Alert Messages

Alerts Window Message	Comments
GMA1 FAIL – GMA1 is inoperative.	The audio panel self-test has detected a failure. The audio panel is unavailable. The G1000 system should be serviced.
GMA1 CONFIG – GMA1 configuration error. Config service req'd.	The audio panel configuration settings do not match backup configuration memory. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MANIFEST – GMA1 software mismatch. Communication halted.	The audio panel has incorrect software installed. The G1000 system should be serviced.
GMA1 SERVICE – GMA1 needs service. Return unit for repair.	The audio panel self-test has detected a problem in the unit. Certain audio functions may still be available, and the audio panel may still be usable. The G1000 system should be serviced when possible.
BACKUP PATH – Audio panel using backup data path.	The audio panel is using a backup communication path. The G1000 system should be serviced when possible.

GIA 63 Alert Messages

Alerts Window Message	Comments
GIA1 CONFIG – GIA1 configuration error. Config service req'd.	The GIA1 and/or GIA2 configuration settings do not match backup configuration memory. The G1000 system should be serviced.
GIA2 CONFIG – GIA2 configuration error. Config service req'd.	
GIA1 COOLING – GIA1 temperature too low.	The GIA1 and/or GIA2 temperature is too low to operate correctly. Allow units to warm up to operating temperature.
GIA2 COOLING – GIA2 temperature too low.	
GIA1 COOLING – GIA1 over temperature.	The GIA1 and/or GIA2 temperature is too high. If problem persists, the G1000 system should be serviced.
GIA2 COOLING – GIA2 over temperature.	
GIA1 SERVICE – GIA1 needs service. Return the unit for repair.	The GIA1 and/or GIA2 self-test has detected a problem in the unit. The G1000 system should be serviced.
GIA2 SERVICE – GIA2 needs service. Return the unit for repair.	

GIA 63 Alert Messages (Cont.)

Alerts Window Message	Comments
MANIFEST – GIA1 software mismatch. Communication halted.	The GIA1 and/or GIA 2 has incorrect software installed. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MANIFEST – GIA2 software mismatch. Communication halted.	
COM1 TEMP – COM1 over temp. Reducing transmitter power.	The system has detected an over temperature condition in COM1 and/or COM2. The transmitter will operate at reduced power. If the problem persists, the G1000 system should be serviced.
COM2 TEMP – COM2 over temp. Reducing transmitter power.	
COM1 SERVICE – COM1 needs service. Return unit for repair.	The system has detected a failure in COM1 and/or COM2. COM1 and/or COM2 may still be usable. The G1000 system should be serviced when possible.
COM2 SERVICE – COM2 needs service. Return unit for repair.	
COM1 PTT – COM1 push-to-talk key is stuck.	The COM1 and/or COM2 external push-to-talk switch is stuck in the enable (or "pressed") position. Press the PTT switch again to cycle its operation. If the problem persists, the G1000 system should be serviced.
COM2 PTT – COM2 push-to-talk key is stuck.	
COM1 RMT XFR – COM1 remote transfer key is stuck.	The COM1 and/or COM2 transfer switch is stuck in the enabled (or "pressed") position. Press the transfer switch again to cycle its operation. If the problem persists, the G1000 system should be serviced.
COM2 RMT XFR – COM2 remote transfer key is stuck.	
RAIM UNAVAIL – RAIM is not available from FAF to MAP waypoints.	GPS satellite coverage is insufficient to perform Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (RAIM) from the FAF to the MAP waypoints.
RAIM UNAVAIL – RAIM is not available.	GPS satellite coverage is insufficient to perform Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (RAIM) for the current phase of flight.
POSN ERROR – RAIM has determined GPS position is in error.	When a RAIM position error is detected, GPS is flagged and the system no longer provides GPS-based guidance.
DGRD GPS ACC – GPS position accuracy degraded & RAIM unavailable.	GPS position accuracy has been degraded and RAIM is not available.
GPS1 FAIL – GPS1 is inoperative.	A failure has been detected in the GPS1 and/or GPS2 receiver. The receiver is unavailable. The G1000 system should be serviced.
GPS2 FAIL – GPS2 is inoperative.	

GIA 63 Alert Messages (Cont.)

Alerts Window Message	Comments
GPS1 SERVICE – GPS1 needs service. Return unit for repair.	A failure has been detected in the GPS1 and/or GPS2 receiver. The receiver may still be available. The G1000 system should be serviced.
GPS2 SERVICE – GPS2 needs service. Return unit for repair.	
NAV1 SERVICE – NAV1 needs service. Return unit for repair.	A failure has been detected in the NAV1 and/or NAV2 receiver. The receiver may still be available. The G1000 system should be serviced.
NAV2 SERVICE – NAV2 needs service. Return unit for repair.	
NAV1 RMTXFR – NAV1 remote transfer key is stuck.	The remote NAV1 and/or NAV2 transfer switch is stuck in the enabled (or "pressed") state. Press the transfer switch again to cycle its operation. If the problem persists, the G1000 system should be serviced.
NAV2 RMTXFR – NAV2 remote transfer key is stuck.	
G/S1 FAIL – G/S1 is inoperative.	A failure has been detected in glideslope receiver 1 and/or receiver 2. The G1000 system should be serviced.
G/S2 FAIL – G/S2 is inoperative.	
G/S1 SERVICE – G/S1 needs service. Return unit for repair.	A failure has been detected in glideslope receiver 1 and/or receiver 2. The receiver may still be available. The G1000 system should be serviced when possible.
G/S2 SERVICE – G/S2 needs service. Return unit for repair.	

GEA 71 Alert Messages

Alerts Window Message	Comments
GEA1 CONFIG – GEA1 configuration error. Config service req'd.	The GEA 71 configuration settings do not match those of backup configuration memory. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MANIFEST – GEA1 software mismatch. Communication halted.	The GEA 71 has incorrect software installed. The G1000 system should be serviced.
BACKUP PATH – EIS using backup data path.	The GEA 71 is using a backup communication path. The G1000 system should be serviced when possible.

GTX 33 Alert Messages

Alerts Window Message	Comments
XPDR1 CONFIG – XPDR1 config error. Config service req'd.	The transponder configuration settings do not match those of backup configuration memory. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MANIFEST – GTX1 software mismatch. Communication halted.	The transponder has incorrect software installed. The G1000 system should be serviced.
BACKUP PATH – Transponder using backup data path.	The transponder is using a backup communications path. The G1000 system should be serviced when possible.

GRS 77 Alert Messages

Alerts Window Message	Comments
AHRS TAS – AHRS not receiving airspeed.	The AHRS is not receiving true airspeed from the air data computer. The AHRS relies on GPS information to augment the lack of airspeed. The G1000 system should be serviced.
AHRS GPS – AHRS using backup GPS source.	The AHRS is using the backup GPS path. Primary GPS path has failed. The G1000 system should be serviced when possible.
AHRS GPS – AHRS not receiving any GPS information.	The AHRS is not receiving any or any useful GPS information. Check AFMS limitations. The G1000 system should be serviced.
AHRS GPS – AHRS not receiving backup GPS information.	The AHRS is not receiving backup GPS information. The G1000 system should be serviced.
AHRS GPS – AHRS operating exclusively in no-GPS mode.	The AHRS is operating exclusively in no-GPS mode. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MANIFEST – GRS1 software mismatch. Communication halted.	The AHRS has incorrect software installed. The G1000 system should be serviced.
BACKUP PATH – AHRS using backup data path.	The AHRS is using a backup communications data path. The G1000 system should be serviced when possible.
AHRS SERVICE – AHRS Magnetic-field model needs update.	The AHRS earth magnetic field model is out of date. Update magnetic field model when practical.
GEO LIMITS – Too far North/South, no magnetic compass.	The aircraft is outside geographical limits for approved AHRS operation. Heading is flagged as invalid.

GMU 44 Alert Messages

Alerts Window Message	Comments
HDG FAULT – A magnetometer fault has occurred.	A fault has occurred in the GMU 44. Heading is flagged as invalid. The AHRS uses GPS for backup mode operation. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MANIFEST – GMU1 software mismatch. Communication halted.	The GMU 44 has incorrect software installed. The G1000 system should be serviced.

GDL 69 Alert Messages

Alerts Window Message	Comments
GDL69 CONFIG – GDL 69 configuration error. Config service req'd.	GDL 69 configuration settings do not match those of backup configuration memory. The G1000 system should be serviced.
GDL69 FAIL – GDL 69 has failed.	A failure has been detected in the GDL 69. The receiver is unavailable. The G1000 system should be serviced

GDC 74A Alert Messages

Alerts Window Message	Comments
GDC1 CONFIG – GDC1 configuration error. Config service req'd.	GDC 74A configuration settings do not match those of backup configuration memory. The G1000 system should be serviced.
MANIFEST – GDC1 software mismatch. Communication halted.	The GDC 74A has incorrect software installed. The G1000 system should be serviced.
BACKUP PATH – Airdata using backup data path.	The GDC 74A is using a backup communications data path. The G1000 system should be serviced when possible.

Miscellaneous Alert Messages

Alerts Window Message	Comments
FPL WPT LOCK – Flight plan waypoint is locked.	Upon power-up, the G1000 system detects that a stored flight plan waypoint is locked. This occurs when an aviation database update eliminates an obsolete waypoint. The flight plan cannot find the specified waypoint and flags this message. This can also occur with user waypoints in a flight plan that is deleted. Remove the waypoint from the flight plan if it no longer exists in any database, OR update the waypoint name/identifier to reflect the new information.

Miscellaneous Alert Messages (Cont.)

Alerts Window Message	Comments
FPL WPT MOVE – Flight plan waypoint moved.	The system has detected that a waypoint coordinate has changed due to a new aviation database update. Verify that stored flight plans contain correct waypoint locations.
TIMER EXPIRD – Timer has expired.	The system notifies the pilot that the timer has expired.
DB CHANGE – Database changed. Verify user modified procedures.	This occurs when a stored flight plan contains procedures that have been manually edited. This alert is issued only after an aviation database update. Verify that the user-modified procedures in stored flight plans are correct and up to date.
FPL TRUNC – Flight plan has been truncated.	This occurs when a newly installed aviation database eliminates an obsolete approach or arrival used by a stored flight plan. The obsolete procedure is removed from the flight plan. Update flight plan with current arrival or approach.
APPR VPROF – Approaching VNAV profile.	Aircraft is approaching VNAV profile. Prepare to climb or descend to meet VNAV profile.
APPR TRG ALT – Approaching target altitude.	Aircraft is approaching target altitude. Prepare to level aircraft.
LOCKED FPL – Cannot navigate locked flight plan.	This occurs when the pilot attempts to activate a stored flight plan that contains locked waypoint. Remove locked waypoint from flight plan. Update flight plan with current waypoint.
WPT ARRIVAL – Arriving at waypoint -[xxxx]	Arriving at waypoint [xxxx], where [xxxx] is the waypoint name.
STEEP TURN – Steep turn ahead.	A steep turn is 15 seconds ahead. Prepare to turn.
INSIDE ARSPC – Inside airspace.	The aircraft is inside the airspace.
ARSPC AHEAD – Airspace ahead less than 10 minutes.	Special use airspace is ahead of aircraft. The aircraft will penetrate the airspace within 10 minutes.
ARSPC NEAR – Airspace near and ahead.	Special use airspace is near and ahead of the aircraft position.
ARSPC NEAR – Airspace near – less than 2 nm.	Special use airspace is within 2 nm of the aircraft position.
LEG UNSMOOTH – Flight plan leg will not be smooth.	The approaching flight plan waypoints are too close to allow for smooth turns. Prepare for steep turns ahead and expect noticeable course deviations.
APPR INACTV – Approach is not active.	The system notifies the pilot that the loaded approach is not active. Activate approach when required.

Miscellaneous Alert Messages (Cont.)

Alerts Window Message	Comments
SLCT NAV – Select NAV on CDI for approach.	The system notifies the pilot to set the CDI to the correct NAV receiver. Set the CDI to the correct NAV receiver.
NO WGS84 WPT – Non WGS 84 waypoint for navigation -[xxxx]	The selected waypoint [xxxx] does not use the WGS 84 datum. Cross-check position with alternate navigation sources.
TRAFFIC FAIL – Traffic device has failed.	The G1000 is no longer receiving data from the traffic system. The traffic device should be serviced.
STRMSCP FAIL – Stormscope has failed.	Stormscope has failed. The G1000 system should be serviced.
BACKUP PATH – Stormscope using backup path.	Stormscope is using the backup communication path. The G1000 system should be serviced when possible.

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